

G-E MOTOR



The Hongkong Telegraph.

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No. 12,360

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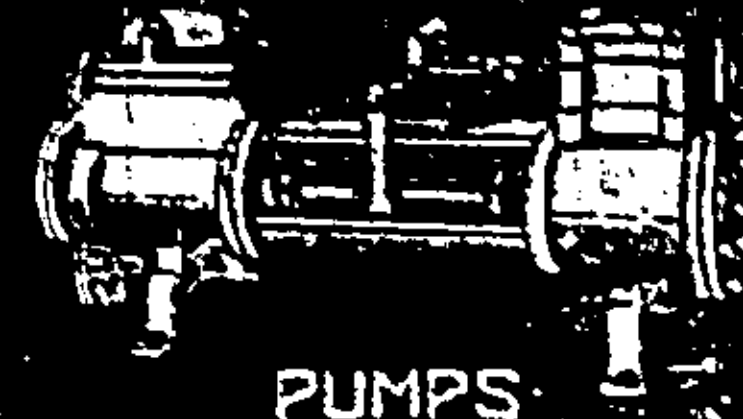
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FRIDAY MARCH 10, 1922.

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THE TREATY OF SEVRES.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S ACTION STARTLES LONDON.

Resignation of Mr. Montagu.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, March 9.

On the eve of the assembling of the conference in Paris to settle Near Eastern questions, London has been startled by the publication in Delhi of a despatch of the Indian Government to Mr. Montagu, requesting modification of the Treaty of Sevres, specifying that concessions be made with Turkey.

A further sensation was caused in the afternoon when Mr. Chamberlain announced that Mr. Montagu, who sanctioned publication without consulting his colleagues, had resigned and that his resignation had been accepted.

Press Opinion.

London, March 9.

The unprecedented action of the Indian Government in publicly formulating a policy for the Imperial Government, called yesterday, has startled London as a break with all constitutional tradition which is only intelligible by the gravity of the situation in India. All the papers comment on it, and two groups of opinion are noticeable. The *Times* and the *Daily Mail*, which republish the Northcliffe interview, point out that his warning must receive the fullest consideration at the forthcoming Near Eastern Conference in Paris and says the publicity officially given goes far to commit the British Government to their support. The *Daily Mail* says even if the demand involves the withdrawal of the British garrison at Constantinople there is much to be said for such a policy.

The *Daily News* says a prudent modification of the Sevres Treaty is undoubtedly an essential preliminary to the restoration of confidence amongst the Indian people. It asks whether the Home Government is prepared to support Lord Reading's liberal and wise policy or to allow the fast-developing crisis to pass into the charge of the military. The *Westminster Gazette*, while declaring that the settlement with Turkey must be upheld in the territories which the Sultan lost, says it is impossible to defend the attack in Asia Minor by the Greeks. This false step by the Allies must be retraced.

The *Daily Express* says the whole of our policy in Asia Minor must be reversed, if it is not too late.

The *Daily Herald* says the Treaty of Sevres must be scrapped and a really National Conference of Indians convened with, perhaps, representatives of the British and Dominions Parliaments with a view to granting genuine self-government.

The *Morning Post* says it is a plain hint that Indian unrest must be allayed by changes in Imperial policy elsewhere. If such an attitude continues, the British Empire won't last very long.

The *Daily Chronicle* remarks that as trustees not merely of India, but of South Eastern Europe and the Christian populations in the Near East, in addition to our international engagements, we cannot accept the suggestions of the Indian Government as they stand. India must not aspire to rights greater than those enjoyed by any Dominion.

The *Daily Telegraph* says this remarkable document, almost pro-Turkish in its eagerness to allay the growing alienation of the Mohammedan minority, challenges the Imperial Government's entire policy in the Near and Middle East, which was settled in conjunction with Paris and Rome. The document does not inspire confidence in the wisdom or firmness of the Reading Administration, which has already unsuccessfully tried to overcome disaffection by sectional concessions.

Mr. Chamberlain's Statement.

London, March 9.

In the House of Commons, Colonel Aubrey Herbert asked whether the Imperial or the Indian Government approved of the publication of the latter's despatch specifying modifications in the Treaty of Sevres.

Mr. Chamberlain said the telegram from Delhi was published by the Indian Government with the sanction of Mr. Montagu. No other Minister was consulted. Mr. Chamberlain abstained from commenting on the subject matter of the telegram, though he said its terms exceeded even the demands of the warmest friends of the Turks. The publication of such a pronouncement without consultation with or the consent of the Cabinet raised a different question, which was all the more important because it was on the eve of the conference at Paris when there seemed the prospect of laying the basis of peace with the Turks and Greeks. The Government was unable to reconcile the publication of the telegram, on the sole responsibility of Mr. Montagu, with the collective responsibility of the Cabinet, or with the duty which all Governments of the Empire owed each other on matters of Imperial concern.

Mr. Chamberlain said such independent declarations destroyed unity of policy, which was vital in foreign affairs, and gravely imperilled the success of impending negotiations. Mr. Montagu had tendered his resignation—(loud and prolonged cheers)—and His Majesty had approved its acceptance, but when the Foreign Secretary proceeded to Paris to discuss the Eastern settlement with the Foreign Ministers of France and Italy it would be his object to arrive at a solution equitable to all parties. He would give due weight to the opinion of Indian Mohammedans, as expressed by the Government of India, but he could not hold himself down to accept any solution submitted by that Government.

In the course of an ensuing short debate, Mr. Chamberlain said he was unable to promise a day for discussion.

Mr. Montagu's Responsibility.

London, March 9.

A short debate on Mr. Montagu's resignation, in the House of Commons, elucidated the fact that the Indian Government's despatch was published in India and cabled by Reuter to London. Mr. Chamberlain remarked that he first learned of it by the morning papers. He said the Indian Government asked permission of Mr. Montagu to publish the despatch, and Mr. Montagu's sanction of publication without consulting his colleagues led to his resignation.

ENGINEERING LOCK-OUT AT HOME.

A Million Workers Affected.

London, March 9.

A conference between the Engineering Employers' Federation and the Men's Union, instigated by the Minister of Labour, ended without decision.

Lock-out notices affecting upwards of a million workers expire on Saturday.

AMERICA'S ABSTENTION FROM GENOA.

Disapproval of Recognition of the Soviet.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, March 9.

A communication to Italy containing the Genoa decision states that America's participation in any general European conference is impossible at present, owing to the complete failure of the European nations to adopt proper measures for remedying the ravages of war and ensuring stabilisation of their economic life.

America, having hitherto pursued a policy of non-recognition of the Soviet regime, does not agree with the participation of Russia in the Genoa conference.

Development of Russia's Resources.

Later.

Mr. Hughes, in his Note to the Italian Ambassador, Signor Ricci, in regard to the Genoa conference, emphasises that the United States Government is animated by a keen desire for the economic rehabilitation of Europe, and regrets that it is impossible not to conclude that the proposed conference is not primarily economic—since questions have apparently been excluded without a satisfactory determination of which the chief causes of economic disturbance must continue to operate; but rather that it is a political conference, in which the United States could not helpfully participate.

The United States Government is anxious to do its utmost to promote the welfare of Russia, but restoration of the economic conditions which will permit Russia to regain her productive power cannot be secured until those chiefly responsible for Russia's present economic disorder have taken adequate action.

Pending the establishment of the essential bases of productivity in Russia, without which all consideration of economic revival is futile, nothing should be done with a view to obtaining economic advantages in Russia which would impair the just opportunities of others. The resources of Russia should be free from exploitation, but a fair and equal opportunity should be preserved in the interest of Russia and of all the Powers.

THE CONFERENCE TREATIES.

Senator Lodge Closely Questioned.

London, March 9.

Asked in the Senate why Sakhalin and other islands were specified in the Supplementary Treaty, Senator Lodge replied that that was a direct way to exclude Japan.

Senator Reed asked if the delegates had considered that Sakhalin had valuable oil deposits and might be used as a military base if Russia sought to oust Japan.

Senator Lodge replied that as far as he knew there had been no consideration of this question.

Replying to Senator Pomerene, Senator Lodge said he did not know whether the tentative drafts of the Pacific Treaty had been preserved.

When Senator Lodge stated that no understandings could be reached under the Treaty except by consent of all the signatories, Senator Reed asked whether there would be any objection to a reservation saying plainly that decisions must be unanimous.

Senator Lodge replied that he did not think any reservation was necessary, but he had agreed to the Foreign Relations Committee's reservation, for which he would vote. He further stated that the Treaty did not bind the United States to take action beyond engaging in consultation in the event of a controversy.

Senator Reed rejoined that if what Senator Lodge said were true, the Treaty was a farce, accomplishing nothing more than the agreements now in force.

RUSSIAN FAMINE RELIEF.

Mr. Chamberlain's Reasons for Withholding Further Grant.

London, March 9.

There was some liveliness in the House of Commons on the occasion of a number of questions being put on the subject of the Russian famine. Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of a refusal to make a further Government grant in relief, was greeted with Labour cries of "Shame". When he said it was impossible to overlook the fact that the Russian Government had resources which it was applying to less urgent matters there were Ministerial cries of "Shame," and Labour cheers when Lord Robert Cecil suggested that opposition to the grant emanated solely from the richer classes.

Mr. Chamberlain based his refusal on the heavy burdens and great distress of the British people and the likelihood that the League of Nations will shortly be asking for a further grant to combat the spread of typhus in Europe from Russia.

DANGER OF REDUCING INDIAN ARMY.

Motion Defeated.

Delhi, March 9.

General Rawlinson's statement as to the condition of India cabled yesterday is confirmed by Sir William Vincent, the Home member.

In the course of opposing a motion in the Legislative Assembly in favour of the release of the agitators the Ali brothers and other political offenders as an act of clemency, Sir William Vincent damningly indicted the Ali brothers' treasonable activities before, during, and since the war. He declared that the country was seething with a spirit of lawlessness, and asserted that the times were exceedingly critical for India.

The motion was overwhelmingly defeated.

FRENCH CHAMBER REJECTS SUMMER TIME.

Narrow Majority Conflicts with International Agreement.

Paris, March 9.

The Chamber, by 265 votes to 260, rejected the summer-time Bill.

The vote conflicts with the agreement on the part of the French, British and Belgian Governments for advancing the clock on the last Saturday in March.

Agreement Reached.

Later.

The Chamber, by 299 votes to 229, subsequently agreed to summer time for 1922 from March 26 to October 7.

WEDDED PAIR OFF TO ITALY.

London, March 9.

Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles have departed for Italy.

SEVEN THOUSAND SEAMEN BACK.

More Ships Get Away.

The seamen are now returning to the Colony in large numbers. About 7,000 have come back so far. A reporter was informed at the office of the Seamen's Union this morning, but it is estimated that there are still some ten thousand more in Canton and the neighbouring villages who have yet to return. Mr. R. Sutherland seemed very optimistic about the situation and told a pressman that everything is going on very satisfactorily.

Ships which have been held up during the strike are now getting away and it is probable that in a few days things will revert to normal.

The Hanoi left yesterday for Kwang Chow Wan and the Poolee and Nam Wah sailed for the same destination this morning. The Prosper left yesterday for Saigon, the Kaiping sailed to-day for Pakhoi and the King On for Hoihow. The Te On has left for Canton.

The number of ships in the harbour to day is 144, making a total of 247,880 tons.

There was a rumour in town this morning that the Astor House had had trouble with their servants. This is not so, a *Telegraph* reporter was informed. Most of the boys have returned. The reason why the bar is closed is that the licensee, Mr. F. A. Chopard, is in hospital. Everything will go on as usual as soon as he returns.

Hongkong Hotel Celebrates.

A dinner dance to the volunteer helpers who worked so hard to keep things going at the Hongkong Hotel during the strike was given at the Hotel last night to celebrate the termination of the labour trouble. The previous evening Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart were presented by the guests with a gold and diamond cigarette case and a bracelet watch respectively. Last night congratulatory speeches in appreciation of Mr. and Mrs. Taggart's efforts to carry on were made, to which addresses Mr. and Mrs. Taggart suitably replied.

Mr. H. J. Norton, the assistant manager, who did not spare himself to keep things going during the absence of the Hotel servants, was loudly cheered in appreciation of his strenuous efforts. The meals dispensed at the Hotel every day during the strike, in connection with which the guests materially assisted, averaged about 1,200, a reporter was informed.

Dairy Farm's Thanks.

Mr. M. Munk, Secretary of the Dairy Farm Co., writes us as follows:—

Permit me, through the courtesy of your columns, to thank our patrons for the many letters of appreciation we have received regarding our services during the strike. We did our best as one of the public utility companies to maintain the food supply of the Colony, and it is gratifying to the Management and the Staff to know that their efforts are appreciated. I would also like to take this opportunity of thanking the Government Officials, the Army and the Navy, for their timely assistance and all those gentlemen who so willingly came forward to help us to carry on our work.

SEAMEN'S EX-PRESIDENT.

Attempt to Release Him from Prison.

STARTLING CANTON INCIDENTS.

Our Canton correspondent reports a determined attempt on the part of a body of Chinese seamen to secure, by force, the release of Chan Ping-sang, the ex-President of the Seamen's Union, who is held in police custody on an accusation of having murdered his wife.

It appears that on the eve of their return to Hongkong, the seamen held a general meeting on the 8th instant, on the East Parade Ground, following which about a dozen delegates were appointed to visit Chan in gaol and bid him good-bye. The magistrate granted the interview, and whilst it was in progress one of the delegates drew a revolver and endeavoured to shoot the guard, with the intention of releasing the prisoner. The attempt was, however, circumvented, and Chan was placed under strict guard.

The same evening, at about 7 o'clock, two batches of seamen, each about one hundred strong, arrived outside the magistracy, approaching from opposite directions, and demanded that Chan should be released and allowed to accompany them back to Hongkong. Headquarters was immediately apprised of the situation, a company of soldiers was despatched to the scene, and after altercations which lasted until 1 a.m. the seamen withdrew. The magistracy is now strongly guarded by troops and police.

A Shamoen Incident.

Our correspondent also reports that on the same day a conflict arose between the Chinese watchman on duty at the Shamoen gates and a seaman. As a result, a few hundred seamen later assembled and tried to force the gate, but they were fortunately prevented by the timely arrival of a large body of police and soldiers. The seamen were then dispersed.

would also like to take this opportunity of thanking the Government Officials, the Army and the Navy, for their timely assistance and all those gentlemen who so willingly came forward to help us to carry on our work.

Canton's Unemployed.

Our Canton correspondent writes that it is estimated that there are over 12,000 workers at present unemployed, owing to the dullness of the markets in many commodities, due to decreased production.

Canton Prices.

During the seamen's strike, dealers in rice and fuel in Canton took advantage to raise the prices of these two necessities. But since the strike settlement, the price of rice at present has fallen from \$7.60 to \$7.20 per picul and that of the fuel from \$1.30 to \$1.00, and when the steamers resume their full running, these prices are expected to be lower still.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

M. Philippe Berthelot to Appear Before Disciplinary Tribunal.

Paris, March 9.

L'Echo de Paris states that M. Poincare has informed M. Philippe Berthelot that he will be brought before a *Conseil de Discipline* for endeavouring, when Secretary-General to the Foreign Ministry, to save the Banque Industrielle de Chine by independent action.

KEMALIST MISSION IN FRANCE.

Paris, March 9.

The Turkish Marshal Izzet Pascha had audience of M. Poincare yesterday. A Kemalist mission headed by Youssouf Kemal arrived last night.—Havas.

GLoucestershire Wins Rugby Championship.

London, March 9.

In the Rugby football County Championship final, Gloucestershire beat North Midlands by 19 points to nil at Birmingham.

BRITISH LEGATION TO AFGHANISTAN.

Delhi, March 9.

The staff of the British Legation to Afghanistan has arrived at Kabul.

(Other Telegrams on Page 5.)

CHINA SUGARS.

A Year's Losses.

The accounts of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., for the year ending 31st December, 1921, have been closed and show a loss of \$596,029.44 on the year's working.

After deducting the balance of \$75,781.11 brought forward from the previous year, there remains a balance of \$520,248.33 at the debit of Profit and Loss Account. The General Agents and Consulting Committee have decided to transfer \$520,248.33 from Sugar Fluctuation Account to Profit and Loss Account in order to square the Account, and recommend the payment of a dividend of \$5 per share, absorbing \$100,000, from Equalisation of Dividend Fund.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Gibb, Livingston and Co., Ltd., advise consignees of cargo per the s.s. Benmore that their cargo has been brought down from Shanghai and is now being landed at the Kowloon wharf.—Page 4.

The regatta and closing cruise of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, which was to have been held at Repulse Bay, has been postponed until Saturday, April 1st.—Page 4.

Lammet Bros. are selling 1003 bags of damaged brown sugar at the Kennedy Town Godowns on Monday next.—Page 4.

Each gear, grinding machine is being sold by auction by Lammet Bros. at the Yumati Godown Co's godown on Friday 1st.—Page 4.

At the Coronet Theatre "The Heart of Maryland" is being shown to-night, whilst at the Kowloon Theatre "Border Wireless" is the title of the principal film.—Page 12.

A grand concert is to be given in the Cathedral Hall by the Hongkong Male Voice Choir on Monday evening next.—Page 4.

"The Fire Cat" in which Edith Roberts is the attraction at the World Theatre over the week-end.—Page 12.

A. Tack and Co. point out the fact that brighter days are coming when a Kodak will be a good companion for out-of-doors.—Page 4.

The new date for the St. Andrew's Church "Day of Help" is Monday, March 20th.—Page 4.

In connection with the Repulse Bay dinner dances it is announced that motor coaches may be reserved for private parties to the Hotel and return at a charge of \$24.—Page 7.

An half-hour service of motor buses will be run to Repulse Bay Hotel on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.—Page 4.

The Hongkong Football Club's supper dance will now be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Wednesday, March 15th.—Page 4.

The annual meeting of the China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., takes place at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd. on Wednesday, March 29th.—Page 4.

The usual tea dance will not be held in the Grill Room on Monday next.—Page 4.

The hours during which the Dairy Farm depot is now open will be found announced on page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 5.1/16d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer: 30.08. Temperature: 68. Humidity: 74.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up: 6.55 to-day 6.50 p.m.

NOTICE.

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ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS. HOK UN, KOWLOON.

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Sole Agents for "KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to 50 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.

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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong.

MARTIN'S APOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that in the first sign of any irregularity of the system a cure may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, because their effect is so rapid. All Chronic and Acute Disorders of the Female System, such as Pimples, Bores, Itching, etc., are cured by the use of Martin's Pills. (Sd.) D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.

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"For the Blood is the Life." Sufferers

from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Eczema, Itch, Pimples and Eruptions. Get, Rheumatism, Gout, etc., that the only cure is to purify the blood. The blood is the life of the body, and if it is impure, the body will suffer. Clarke's Blood Mixture contains ingredients which soon overcome the impurities, and thus the blood is purified. The result is a healthy, glowing complexion, and the body is free from all diseases. (Sd.) D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Pleasant to take. Of all Chemists and Druggists. "Everybody's Blood Purifier."

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

War Charities, Weather Maps and Rice Shipments.

The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce sends us for publication certain correspondence which has recently had the attention of the Chamber. The following are some extracts of public interest:

War Charities. Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, Hongkong, 6th January, 1922. The Secretary, The Chamber of Commerce.

Sir,—During the War, the Hongkong War Charities Committee joined in the Star and Garter project by providing the money for building and endowing a room. Before the dissolution of the Committee it was resolved that the right of nominating the occupant should be transferred to the Chamber as a continuing body, if the Chamber would accept the transfer. To the best of my knowledge the pertinent papers were handed over; I can find no trace of them. The letter, enclosed, however, shows the present position: and I would be glad to know whether the Chamber will accept the responsibility: and whether I may reply to the Star and Garter Committee in that sense.

(Sd.) E. R. HALLIVAN.
(ex) Hon. Secretary, War Charities Committee.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1922.

Sir,—You will doubtless recollect that the right of nominating the occupant of the Hongkong Room in the Star and Garter is vested in the Hongkong War Charities Committee. The Architect estimates that it will be probably two years before the room is ready. During the building of the new Home at Richmond, the Star and Garter patients are housed at Sandgate. A vacancy has occurred there through the death of a patient, and should you know of any suitable sailor or soldier, discharged from the Service, who would like to go to Sandgate, my Committee would be very glad to consider his case at an early date. The number of paralysed patients having largely decreased since the end of the War, the Committee is now prepared to admit men who are totally disabled from any cause, provided that they are not subjects of epilepsy, cancer, tuberculosis, venereal or mental disease.

(Sd.) J. RUDGE HARDING.
Secretary, Star and Garter Committee.

The following is the Chamber's reply:

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1922. Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., having reference to the building and endowment by the Hongkong War Charities Committee of a room in the Star and Garter Home for Disabled Sailors and Soldiers.

I am instructed to state that while this Chamber has not previously been informed regarding the resolution passed by the War Charities Committee prior to dissolution, and has no papers on file relative to the subject, my Committee will with pleasure accept the right of nomination and will take the earliest opportunity of communicating with Mr. David Landale, c/o Messrs. Matheson and Co., 3, Lombard St., London, with a view to representation at Home, and my Committee will be glad if you will so inform the Star and Garter Committee.

(Sd.) D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.

The letter to Mr. Landale follows:

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1922. Sir,—I am directed by my Committee to enclose for your information copy of a letter with enclosures received from the Secretary, Hongkong War Charities Committee (Dissolved) and Chamber's reply thereto, relative to the Star and Garter Home for Disabled Sailors and Soldiers.

As the Chamber's representative in London, my Committee will much appreciate it if you will be so good as to undertake on their behalf the responsibility of nominating the occupant of the Hongkong Room in the Home when occasion arises.

(Sd.) D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.

Daily Weather Maps.

Royal Observatory, Hongkong. 16th January, 1922.

The Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of November 18, I am directed to inform you that Government is unable to go to the heavy expense of producing a lithographed weather map.

I have interviewed Mr. Edkins, the Chairman of the Shipping Committee who, I understand, will make further proposals on the subject for the consideration of the Government.

(Sd.) T. F. CLAYTON.
Director, Royal Observatory.

Rice Shipment to U.S.A.

The following letter was written to Exporters' Association:

Hongkong, 10th January, 1922. Sir,—I am directed to inform you that at the last monthly meeting of the Committee of this Chamber the attached proposed form of Rice Survey Certificate recommended by the Rice Sub-Committee of your Association was duly adopted.

In order that buyers on the Pacific Coast may be enabled to arrange future credits which will specify for Chamber of Commerce Certificate only, without mention of Surveyors' name, which it is understood is sometimes done, my Committee is of opinion that the new form of Certificate should come into use not earlier than 1st July, 1922.

This Chamber will now take steps through the Rice Association of California to have Rice Importers advised regarding the impending change and in the meantime the Surveyors will be supplied with copies of the new form of Certificate to be used by them as from 1st July.

(Sd.) D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.

The Secretary, The Rice Association of California, San Francisco.

Sir,—Certain discrepancies and differences in the wording of Surveyors' Rice Certificate having been brought to the notice of this Chamber, it has been decided to adopt a Standard Form, copy of which is now enclosed for your information.

This Certificate which becomes effective on July 1st, 1922, will not disclose the name of the Surveyor, the only Signature on the face being that of the Secretary of the Chamber together with the Chamber's Seal.

In connection with these Rice Shipments, I am to assure you that the same seal and care will be exercised by the Chamber's Surveyors in future as has been done in the past.

(Sd.) D. K. BLAIR, Secretary.



No other so good!

Over in Turkey grow rich aromatic tobaccos. We buy the choicest selections and combine them with the best American tobaccos.

The result is Chesterfield cigarettes—the kind that satisfy. That rare old-time tobacco taste wins right and left.

One package of Chesterfields will show you why—no other cigarette can be quite so good.

They Satisfy

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

LIORRETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FOUR POWER TREATY.

Washington, March 9.

In the Senate Senator Lodge expressed gratification at the conclusion of the Four Power Treaty, the main purpose of which was the termination of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and the substitution of a political system actuated by peace on the Pacific. He declared that if the Treaty failed the Naval Limitations Agreement would be endangered, which would mean failure of the Conference. He emphasised America's responsibility for calling the Conference and proposing the Treaties and asked: Is this country to stumble on the threshold of its own undertaking and sink back, in sullen solitude, into a hermit nation armed to the teeth and looking forward always to wars as inseparable from human existence? He reiterated the opinion that the Treaty did not involve America in any obligation save to consult the signatories in the event of a controversy. He averred that the Alliance caused a growing feeling of suspicion in America and tended to give back ground to Japan, thus encouraging the war spirit and preventing England from exercising an influence in the Far East in the interests of peace. He declared that the Treaty enabled England, Australia and New Zealand to participate, thus terminating the Alliance, the removal of which rendered an agreement on the reduction of armaments possible. He concluded that the failure of the Naval Treaty would shock and startle the world and bitterly disappoint the American people.

Paris, March 9.

M. Sarraut, head of the French delegation to Washington, addressing the Senate Navy and Foreign Committees, declared that the agreements had achieved the object of upholding the naval security of France and the French colonies and averting the immediate risk of war. M. Poincare pointed out that the agreements would be submitted to Parliament in due course. The Minister of Marine mentioned that the new naval programme would be drawn up as soon as the Washington agreements were ratified.

POWERS AND CHINA.

Washington, March 9.

President Harding has informed the Senate that the Nine Power Treaty relating to China completely superseded the Lansing-Ishii Agreement. The Four Power Treaty did not refer to China and did not bear directly upon the Lansing-Ishii notes, which had no binding effect. The Nine Power Treaty was a most formal declaration of the executives' policy toward China.

RATE WAR AVERTED.

Washington, March 9.

The United American Lines have reneged the Continental Freight Rate Conference thus averting a rate war to Dutch, German and Belgian ports.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRIKE.

London, March 9.

The Johannesburg general strike is most limited in extent. There are at present no signs of its growth.

CRICKET.

Civil Service v. Craigen-Gower.

The following will represent Civil Service 1st XI in a match with Craigen-Gower on Civil Service ground at 2.15 p.m. on Saturday: G. R. Sayer (Captain), W. H. Edmonds, E. B. Reid, F. J. de Rome, F. J. Ling, R. C. Wittchell, A. E. Wood, H. E. Strange, F. H. Holman, E. C. Fincher, E. W. Hamilton.

H.K.C.C. v. King's Regt.

The following team will represent the H.K.C.C. on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. on H.K.C.C. ground: T. E. Pearce (Capt.), C. Blaker, L. J. Davies, Capt. E. R. S. Dols, P. H. Farthing, Capt. R. L. Fleming, E. G. Lamert, E. J. B. Mitchell, S. Stafford, R. R. A. Webster, F. N. Young.

H.K.C.C. 2nd XI v. I.R.C.

On I.R.C. ground on Saturday. H.K.C.C.: L. D. McNicoll (Capt.), H. H. Benson, W. Fraser, H. E. Hollands, W. J. Hope, A. K. Mackenzie, W. W. Mackenzie, B. D. C. Morgan, G. H. Piercy, M. M. Watson, J. R. Way.

I.R.C. 1st XI v. K.C.C.

1st XI. The following will represent the I.R.C. 1st XI in their league match against the K.C.C. 1st XI on the latter's ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.: A. el Arculli (Captain), A. H. Rumjahn, S. H. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, D. Rumjahn, J. S. Curram, S. A. B. Ismail, O. Ismail, F. M. el Arculli and A. Kitchell.

I.R.C. 2nd XI v. K.C.C. 2nd XI.

The following will represent the I.R.C. 2nd XI in their league match against the K.C.C. 2nd XI on the I.R.C. ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.: E. Ali Moosdeen (Captain), R. Nazarin, O. A. Rumjahn, H. D. Rumjahn, A. H. Madar, N. B. Kitchell, E. Moodeen, S. Abbas, S. A. Rumjahn, A. K. Mmu and Y. A. Wahab. Reserve: M. Sadiq.

LAWN TENNIS.

H.K.C.C. Tournament.

Yesterday's matches in the Tennis Tournament at the Hongkong Cricket Club resulted as under:

Open Championship Singles: N. Trambitzky beat L. Jack 7-5, 8-6, 6-8, 7-5; O. Rumjahn beat E. E. Brown 6-1, 6-3, 6-0.

Championship Doubles: W. Lock Weid and Ng Sze Kwong beat J. R. Wood and A. D. Ball 6-4, 7-6, 6-1.

THE WORLD THEATRE.

Edith Roberts, the Universal star, who flashed a distinctive personality in "Lasca," is coming to the World Theatre Friday, the 10th inst., in "The Fire Cat," a picture said to be ideal for the expression of her charm and talent. Written and directed by Norman Dawn, it carries the same elements as "Lasca" and "The Adorable Savage," which is to say that it is well fortified with good action and incident. The location of the story is South America—at the base of Cotopaxi. There it is that Dulce Alvarez, a young Castilian girl, who to avenge the brutal murder of her mother, becomes a habitué of a dance hall in a foul Peruvian mining camp and lures the assassin to his doom. Into her life comes a young American who brings to light finer nature.

The picture permits the star to run the scale of human passion and she receives very capable support from Wallace McDonald and others. The background is rich in picturesque appeal with some of the scenes being exceedingly gripping in action, particularly to one which shows the demolishing of a town by a volcano. Indeed, the director has been painstaking in his attention to atmosphere and detail.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Danny Got a Smile All Right.

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NOTICE

VICTOR RECORDS



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Yellow Dog Blues	18618
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Alcoholic Blues	18617
Fidgety Feet	18564
Chasing the Chickens	18476
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THE TAIPO ROAD
SHOOTING.

Official Enquiry Opens.

The enquiry promised by the Government into the shooting near Shatin on Friday morning last, when a crowd of some two thousand strikers attempting to walk to Canton broke through the Police patrol and were fired on, was commenced yesterday at the Magistracy before Mr. J. R. Wood, First Magistrate, and a jury of three. There were few of the public present, and only four Chinese apart from the Court officials.

Three men were killed, it will be remembered, and of nine wounded one succumbed a few days later. As covering the whole happening, the enquiry was into the death of the last mentioned. His name was given as Tam Shui-piu, aged 30, residing at 339 Shanghai Street Yau-mai, first floor.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor, said he appeared on behalf of the Government, and he added that he would like to mention that he was not appearing for any individual, neither for the military nor for the Police.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harrison, appeared on behalf of all the Police officers concerned.

The Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, was also present, and others in Court included Mr. T. H. King, Deputy Superintendent of Police, who was in charge of the patrol when the firing took place.

Six jurors were summoned, viz:—Messrs. W. L. Leask, A. H. Ferguson, F. C. Hall, G. M. Dodwell, D. Haywood and Chau Siu-ki.

Opening the proceedings, the Magistrate said: This is an enquiry into the death of a man named Tam Shui-piu, which occurred, I think, on the third of this month on the Tai-po Road, and seeing that the circumstances of his death are closely connected with the circumstances of the recent strike of seamen, I shall ask the gentlemen who have attended for this jury to inform me before I draw any names of the jury whether they have been in any way connected with the negotiations between the ship-owners and the Seamen's Union. It is very necessary in the public mind that this enquiry should be free from bias and if there are any such gentlemen summoned who wish to be excused on that account I should be pleased to hear them.

Mr. Chau Siu-ki: I ask to be excused, because I have been working very hard in connection with the strike question; and besides I have piles.

The Coroner: You have been taking part in the strike negotiations?

Mr. Chau Siu-ki: Yes.

The Coroner: Very well, you are excused. Are there any other gentlemen who wish to be excused? There being none, the Coroner proceeded to draw the names of the jury. The following were selected by lot: Messrs. W. L. Leask, A. H. Ferguson and F. C. Hall. Mr. Leask was chosen as foreman. His Worship asked the jury to sit beside him on the bench.

The Fullst Enquiry.

The Coroner asked the Crown Solicitor what evidence he had to offer that afternoon, and Mr. Wakeman said he had some, but he would like to say a few words first. Mr. Wakeman went on: "Your Worship, it is the desire of the Government that the fullest enquiry should be made with regard to the unfortunate occurrence which happened on the morning of the 3rd. inst. on Tai-po Road. It will be my duty to do what I can to collect all available evidence and present it to your Worship and the jury, and I shall endeavour, if possible, to get some evidence from the persons who formed part of the crowd. If your Worship will make a statement, if you approve, that if any persons who formed part of this crowd desire to come forward and give evidence of what took place, I am authorised to state that no proceedings will be taken against them, either in respect to their presence in the crowd or any participation in the incident."

"Your Worship, it has been impossible to commence this enquiry before to-day, for the reason, partly, that in such cases it is necessary, for the collection of evidence, to visit the locus in quo, prepare plans and other preliminaries, and partly because some of the people who are necessary witnesses in this enquiry have been engaged on very urgent matters in connection with the strike, and it has

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been impossible to make the necessary investigations which were absolutely essential before this enquiry could be commenced."

Witnesses Invited.
The Crown Solicitor said he proposed at that sitting to call formal evidence only.

The Coroner: I understand that you have not yet received a full report of the whole circumstances?

The Crown Solicitor: No.

The Coroner: I myself have received no report yet. Before any evidence is called I would like to say, to have it on public record, that if there is anybody concerned in this matter who has personal knowledge of it and wishes to give evidence, I should be glad if he will communicate with me direct and I will arrange to have his evidence taken.

While waiting for the first witness, Dr. Smalley, the Coroner informed the Crown Solicitor that he had just consulted the gentlemen of the jury and it would be convenient to them if the enquiry was continued on Monday afternoon at 2.15, and from then onwards at 11 o'clock daily, to continue in the afternoon, then to sit from day to day until it was finished.

Messrs. Wakeman and Shenton approved.

Evidence of the Injuries.

The first witness was Dr. J. Smalley, Government Medical Officer at Kowloon. He said that he first saw the deceased man, the subject of the enquiry, on 3rd March, just after 10 a.m. The man was then alive. Witness saw him on the Tai-po Road, near the seventh milestone. The man was lying on the left hand side of the road, i.e., looking down to Shatin. He had a wound in his left groin, a bullet wound. The entrance of the bullet was behind the left buttock, the diameter of the wound there being about one and a half inches. It bore a distinct mark of the entrance of the bullet. The bullet struck the man in practically a vertical position, came downwards, it tore through the muscles and went inside the femur or thigh bone, to emerge on the other side of the thigh (inner front), the size of the exit wound being about equal to both the witness's fists put together, about six inches. The bullet in coming out had grazed the left side of the scrotum and the inner side of the other (right) thigh, just touching. Those were all the deceased's injuries.

The wounds were dressed on the spot, and the man was taken by motor ambulance to the Kwong Wah Hospital. Witness operated at noon on the same day, and the deceased progressed very well. However, he developed suppression of the urine—which such cases did develop—from shock, and died from suppression of the urine, not from the wound, the suppression being the result of the wound and shock. He died at 7 p.m. on Sunday, 5th inst.

Ricochet Wounds.
The Crown Solicitor: Under the circumstances was it possible to say what calibre bullet this wound was caused by?

Dr. Smalley: The bullet that struck him was a little more than an inch in length.

Mr. Shenton: A wound such as you describe might have been caused by an ordinary .303 bullet?

Dr. Smalley: Yes.

You told us that the bullet appeared to have entered in a

vertical position. Now, that might be due to one of two causes. It might be due to a ricochet, or to the fact that the bullet had already passed through somebody else and had carried on?—Yes.

Dr. Smalley went on to say that the graze on the right thigh showed that the leg must have been forward, the bullet touching it as it emerged.

Mr. Shenton: When the bullet emerged it was still going with considerable velocity?

Dr. Smalley: It was still travelling. And might in turn have inflicted yet another wound of some description?—Yes.

So, to sum the position up, that one bullet might probably have inflicted at least three wounds?—Yes, that is perfectly reasonable.

On three persons?—On three persons, quite.

You examined some of the other persons injured?—I examined them all.

Four Bullets Only.

Can I say that a number of the wounds which you saw might have been due to ricochets in the same manner?—Yes. Oh yes, distinctly. If you would like a description of the wounds, I can give it to you. There were four wounds which were very slight, just little shallow abrasions of the skin. They were probably caused by ricochets. Exactly what the positions of the bullets were in making those wounds it is not easy to determine; but they certainly were not straight.

The Coroner: Altogether four persons seen by you died. Were all the deaths due to bullet wounds?

Dr. Smalley: Yes. Two had already died, one died very shortly after I saw him, and the fourth one died on the morning of the 5th.

Mr. Shenton, showing a distorted bullet: Is this a bullet that you extracted from one of the wounds?

Dr. Smalley: Yes.

That bullet was obviously ricocheted?—Yes.

That bullet was taken out of Pun Kwok-yan?—Witness could not say from memory.

A considerable number were undoubtedly ricochet wounds?—At least four were ricochet wounds.

Can you say from what you saw if there is a strong probability that all the wounds which you saw were caused by four bullets only?—Yes, it is quite possible.

The Coroner: Persons dead and persons living combined?

Dr. Smalley: Yes.

Lying in Rows.

Mr. Shenton: As a matter of fact you treated the men in the positions in which they had fallen?

Dr. Smalley: I cannot say. I treated them in the positions I found them in.

They were in rows, I take it, one behind the other?—The first man, Cheung Chung, who was still breathing, but died, was on the right hand side of the road going down. The second man was Cheung Sze-hing. He was shot through the right thigh. He was lying further down on the right.

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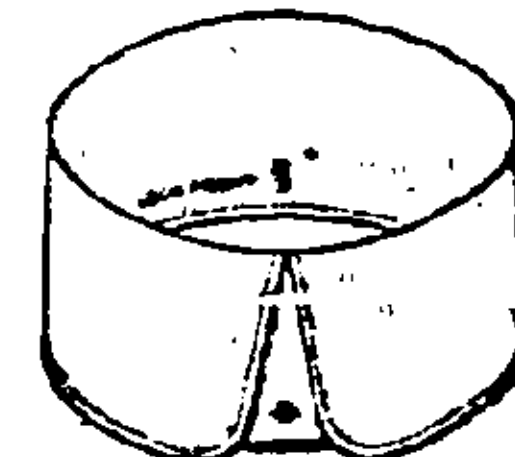
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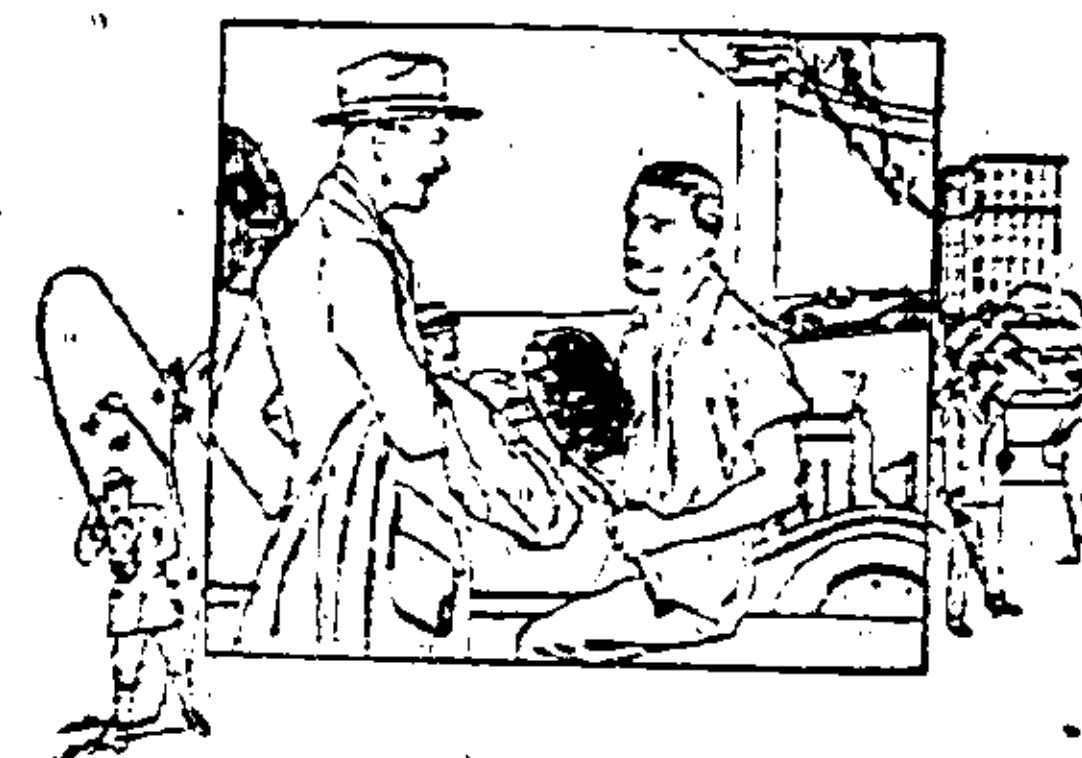
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was consistent with the theory that more than one was wounded by the one bullet.

You found that the Police had rendered first aid?—Yes.

In a satisfactory manner, in the way it should have been done?—I consider so.

The jury had no questions to put. The Crown Solicitor: That is all the evidence to-day.

The Coroner: I propose to adjourn until Monday afternoon; and on Monday afternoon will you be able to go through all the facts, which your evidence will support?

The Crown Solicitor: Yes, I shall call Mr. King.

But how long will you require to open the facts?—Twenty minutes or a quarter of an hour, not more.

Jury To Inspect The Scene.
Do you propose to ask the jury to go and see the place?—I think it would be desirable, certainly.

What do you suggest, before evidence is called or afterwards?—Afterwards I think, or during Mr. King's evidence. Otherwise it will be practically impossible to under-

stand what took place at certain points on the road.

You suggest that we hear Mr. King on Monday afternoon, and say adjourn at 4 o'clock, and then go out?—Yes.

Mr. Shenton: Personally I would like Mr. King's evidence to be taken in toto, so that the jury will have the story fresh in their minds, and have them go out probably the following morning if convenient.

The Coroner: How long will Mr. King's evidence take?

The Crown Solicitor: It is very difficult to say.

The Coroner: It may take a few hours?

The Crown Solicitor: Yes.

The Coroner: We will endeavour to take Mr. King's evidence on Monday afternoon, and if convenient may have a break of ten minutes at 4 o'clock and sit on until six. And then, if we have finished with Mr. King, we can go out on the following morning.

The enquiry was then adjourned until Monday at 2.15 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—3 new Office Rooms in Central locality from 1st April. Apply SANG KEE c/o Comptroller Department, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Des Voeux Road entrance.

TO LET.—Excellent suite of offices 4 rooms in Chater Road: early possession.—Apply Box No. 675 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET FURNISHED.—From 15th May 1922 to 31st January 1923—fully equipped 5-roomed house at Kowloon: excellently situated near Royal Observatory. Preference given to tenant who would let one room to a young bachelor the son of the Lessor. Apply Box No. 677, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

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THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

LOST.

LOST.—Application has been made to the General Managers of this Company to issue to Mr. Chan Laito of Hongkong a duplicate Certificate for One hundred shares in this Company numbered 7481/7580 or other Certificate in lieu thereof, upon statement that the original Certificate No. 1962 dated the 5th March 1920, has been lost or mislaid; and Notice is hereby given that if within thirty days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original Certificate is made to the General Managers, they will then proceed to deal with such application.

FOR THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
St. George's Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1922.

LOST.—Small light brown Pekinese-Chow Dog, answers to name of "Caruso." Finder will be rewarded. Madame Eunice, Milliner, 4 Rowe Terrace, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

GRILL ROOM

The USUAL TEA DANCING will NOT be held on MONDAY, 13th MARCH.

NOTICE.

From to-morrow 11th inst., our Depot will be opened as usual, viz:—

WEEK-DAYS

6 a.m. to 1 p.m.
2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

SUNDAYS

5 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.
2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Orders will be supplied against Pass Book or cash as formerly.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., AND.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The Forty-fourth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on Wednesday the 29th March at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1921.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to 29th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON AND CO., LTD.

General Agents,
Hongkong, 10th March, 1922.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

REGATTA AND CLOSING CRUISE REPULSE BAY.

This event has been postponed until Sat. 1st April, 1922.

By order of the General Committee.

A. G. Lamplugh,
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

The supper dance for Saturday 4th March, was unavoidably postponed, will be held on Wednesday 15th March at the Hongkong Hotel at 8.30 p.m. Will all intending subscribers, who have not yet done so, please send in their names to the undersigned as soon as possible.

T. S. B. NICOLL

Hon. Secy. Dance Committee,
c/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, the 13th March, 1922 commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 13 godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kennedy Town (for account of the concerned)

1003 Bags Brown Sugar (all more or less damaged by fire and water)

Terms—Cash on delivery.
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Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 17th March, 1922 commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Yaumatei Godown Co's godown, Yaumatei

One back geared milling machine made by John Steptoe Co., Cincinnati, U.S.A. The principal dimensions are—

Table—Length over all 30 inches. Working surface 25½ x 8½ inches. Longitudinal feed 15 inches. Transverse motion 6¼ inches. Vertical adjustment 12 inches.

Drive—Three step cone pulley giving three speeds in either direction.

Equipment—Milling machine vise, Index centre, Arbour, Set of milling machine cutters, Countershaft with two clutch pulleys.

Weight—1600 pounds. The above is a strong well made machine and is particularly adapted for use in garages, motor boat repair shops, tool rooms, and general machine shops.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
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THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

S.S. "BENMORE"

Consignees of cargo from Antwerp, Middlesbrough, London and Straits Ports per the above-mentioned steamer are hereby notified that a portion of the cargo overcarried to Shanghai owing to the recent Shipping Strike at Hongkong has been returned to this Port per s.s. "Taksara" and delivery thereof can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

Consignees are advised that the cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and that no Fire Insurance has been effected.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all cargo remaining undelivered after 15th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be surveyed on 15th March, 1922, at 10 a.m.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1922.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Hok On in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Area in Acres.	Boundary Measurements.				Area in Acres.	Total Area in Acres.
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4	1.11	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	1.11	1.11
5	1.11	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	1.11	1.11
6	1.11	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	1.11	1.11
7	1.11	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	1.11	1.11
8	1.11	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	1.11	1.11
9	1.11	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	100 ft.	1.11	1.11
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WONDERFUL SPRING DAYS are almost here.

When the Outdoors call take a Kodak with you! Pictures of days of fun, of days of sunshine, will cheer you up when the days are once more cold and dreary. Come in to-day.

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HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on Wednesday, 15th March, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1921.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. N. BEAUREPAIRE,
Secretary.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) Register of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 13th March 1922, to THURSDAY, 13th April 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1th March, 1922.

WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF OUR NEW WORKSHOP IN HONGKONG AT 145 PRAYA, E.

MOTOR ENGINEERS

GENERAL REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

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NORMAN DAWN'S

Thundering Drama of The Andes and a 'Little Wild Flower' who felt the kiss of Passion and the Flame of Hate.

With the Beauty of her body, she sought to lure him to the Death. A Fate intervened. The Earth... shuddered... tore apart... The Volcano swept forth its Scalding wrath... and he was swallowed in the burning Sea.

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EDITH ROBERTS

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THE FIRE CAT

SUPPORTING CAST

Wallace MacDonald
Arthur Jasmine
Walter Long
Beatrice Dominguez

CATHEDRAL HALL.

The GRAND CONCERT

by THE HONGKONG MALE VOICE CHOIR

which was postponed owing to the strike will be held on MONDAY, 13th March at 9.15.

Mrs. BOWES SMITH & HARRY ORE.

NAVY CONTRACTS 1922-1923.

Supply of Fresh Vegetables, Frozen Meat, Soft Bread, Biscuit, Rice and Sugar.

Pursuant to the advertisements previously appearing relative to the above, the date for return of Sealed Tenders to the Commodore has been extended till Noon the 13th March 1922.

H. M. NAVAL DEPOT,
Kowloon.

March 1922.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-seventh Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on Tuesday, the 14th March, 1922, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st Oct. 1922.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Thursday, ninth day of March to Thursday, sixteenth day of March, 1922, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1922.

NOTICE.

We have this day appointed Mr. Joseph Esmail secretary for our firm and he will sign in future as such.

BRITTO & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 9th, 1922.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & WHAM POA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on Monday, 20th March, 1922, at noon, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1921.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 11th to the 20th March 1922, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,

R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 6th March 1922.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED. SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Chgs. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 23 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

Wm. Powell Ltd.

Two Certificates for Seventy-seven Shares.—Nos. 12263/12279—15 Nos. 13718/13779—62 in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. Evaristo Mauricio have been lost; and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above Certificates be not forthcoming other Certificates for the said Shares will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no others will be acknowledged.

Wm. POWELL LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1922.

SIR ELLIS KADOORIE, DECEASED.

ALL CLAIMS against the estate of the above deceased must be sent to the undersigned forthwith.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON,
Hongkong, 2nd Feb., 1922.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Steamers for Hongkong and Haiphong every alternate Tuesday.
The favourite passenger steamer HAI-MUN.
(Capt. Charles E. Page).
Apply Thos. Cook and Sons or Ho Hong Tai, 114, Wing Lok Street.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

ARTS ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Dinner & Concert of the above Association will take place, as arranged, on Friday, 10th March, at 7.45 p.m.

BENGUET CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Philippine Islands.

Capital Stock Pesos 700,000

"Since 1916, when this company was reorganized, it has produced gold and silver bullion of a total Value of Pesos 4,744,000 and paid dividends amounting to Pesos 1,440,000.

AGENTS

MOXON & TAYLOR, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

MOTOR COACH SERVICE.

An Half Hour Service will be run to Repulse Bay on Saturday and Sunday, the 11th and 12th inst., Commencing at 2.00 p.m.

Last Coach Leaving HONGKONG HOTEL at 5.00 p.m.

Last Coach Leaving REPULSE BAY at 6.00 p.m.

Fare \$1.00 Each Way.

NEW DATE FOR ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

DAY OF HELP

(in aid of Yunnanfu Hospital and St. Dunstan's Home for Blind Soldiers)

Monday, 20th. March

Will Societies, Clubs, etc., kindly cooperate in keeping this date free.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)
 GLAUCUS 15th Mar. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 MENTOR 21st Mar. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 BURYMACHUS 1st Apr. London

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
 TELEMACHUS 24th Mar. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 PELEUS 3rd Apr. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
 ANCHISES 11th Apr. Marseilles & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

TALTHYBIUS 14th Mar. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

AJAX 15th March via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

ANCHISES 15th Mar. for Shanghai
 MENTOR 21st Mar. for Singapore & London
 ANCHISES 11th Apr. for Singapore, Marseilles & Liverpool
 For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports, about 22nd. March, 1922.

Further Sailings:—

Expected on or about.	Will leave for above ports on or about.
M. S. "TONGKING" —	10th. April
M. S. "MALAYA" 1st. April	4th. May
M. S. "JAVA" 7th. May	15th. June
M. S. "PERU" 15th. June	23rd. July

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 9th. March, 1922.

VACATION TRIP.

HONGKONG—SHAMSHUI—WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor Ship "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamsui, Shin Hing through the LOVELT SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUCHOW.

SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and Fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG NING"

Steamers Leave Hongkong.
 "Kong Ning"

Round trips occupying 5 days; including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuchow \$45.00.
 For further particulars apply to—

BANKER & CO.

THE GERMAN INDEMNITY.

Under the auspices of the China Educational Improvement Society, the National Educational Funds Preparation Commission and the Kiangsu Provincial Educational Association, a memorial has been addressed to the President, and the Ministries of Education, Communication, Foreign Affairs, and Finance requesting that the discussions respecting the detention of a portion of the German Indemnity by Germany under certain pretext

should be brought to light and that the total funds amounting to sixty million dollars should be allocated for educational purposes. Further the memorial says that inasmuch as the indemnity amounts to sixty million dollars, the Central Government should not be satisfied with only eight million, while the rest will be detained by the German authorities under the pretext of repaying the Hukwang Railway Loan and the German properties confiscated during the World War.—Chingkuo Pao.

CONSIGNERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE & STRAITS.

The Company Steamship

"LISBON MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 15th March 1922, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for Examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

From PACIFIC COAST, JAPAN and NORTH CHINA.

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "APUS" are hereby notified that owing to the strike of cargo and wharf coolies, all cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance, etc. The cargo will be brought to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become settled.

STRUTHERS & BARRY

Agents.

United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Hongkong, March 1st, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per

S.S. "PATHAN"

are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to the strike of seamen, etc., cargo for Hongkong has been carried on in the vessel to Shanghai and/or Kobe and/or Yokohama.

Consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements to Insurance etc. The Cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become settled.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

As Agents.

Hongkong 4th March, 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo for Hongkong per

s.s. "LAISANG"

are hereby notified that owing to the strike of cargo and wharf coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be overlanded and landed at Shanghai and/or at Kobe. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting Insurance, etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Friday, 20th. February, 1922.

SINO-RUSSIAN COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Bulk Accepted by Russia.

A Mukden report says:—According to information from a reliable source, the Chinese Government submitted the following matters at the negotiation for Russo-Chinese commercial treaty now proceeding at Peking between the Waichiaopu and the delegation of the Far Eastern Government at Chita.

1. China not to send troops into Russian territory, so long as Chinese residing therein are not persecuted, Russia shall protect their lives and property. China shall help neither side in factional strife in Russia.

2. Russia to indemnify the damage sustained by Chinese residents in Russian territory.

3. Chinese residents in Russian territory to be exonerated from taxation.

4. Russia to restore the Chinese Eastern Railway to China.

5. Russia to hand over to China the Ussuri Railway with material thereto.

6. Navigation on the Sungari and the Amur to be carried out under Russo-Chinese joint enterprise.

7. The Russo-Chinese mongolian Treaty to be cancelled.

8. The road leading from Kiah-ta to Hrga to be handed over to China, and Russia not to station any troops thereon.

9. China to take appropriate steps for relief of famine in and supply of goods to Russia.

It is understood that Russia will agree to (4) if the Powers concerned do not object, referred (5) to the Chita Government for instruction; (8) and (9) are still unsettled, the res: being accepted by the Russian side.

MR. SZE AS FOREIGN MINISTER.

The Chinese Minister to the United States, Mr. Alfred Sze, having been recalled to Peking, it is reported that Dr. Phillip Tyan, Minister to Cuba, will be nominated Charge d'Affaires at Washington. It is suggested that Mr. Sze will be the new Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs.

JAPAN'S OIL RESOURCES.

The American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers made a statement at its annual meeting charging that propagandists have concealed the extent of Japan's oil possessions. The statement said that at the present rate of consumption Japan had a sufficient supply for 300 years, while the United States had only probable oil reserves to last for twenty years.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Address of Welcome and Firework Display.

In reply to Mr. E. M. Gull secretary of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, Shanghai, who wrote for information regarding the address of welcome to be presented to H. R. H. Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit to Hongkong, Mr. D. K. Blair, secretary of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, wrote: The Executive Committee entrusted with the preparation of arrangements for the reception of His Royal Highness has decided that there will be an address of welcome representing the entire Hongkong Community and one address representing the entire British Community of China Treaty Ports.

It will also be seen that the Municipal Council and the British Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai are being asked to nominate a representative to come to Hongkong to present this latter address; therefore, in view of the Executive Committee's decision, the necessity for an address from the Associated Chambers does not now exist.

In reply to a letter from Mr. Justice Gompertz, seeking certain data to enable him, as one of the draftsmen, to frame the address the Secretary of the Chamber sent the following information:

(1) There is no British Chamber of Commerce in Hongkong. The Chamber is designated the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce to Membership of which all nationalities are eligible. The total Membership at date is 191 composed of 125 British and 56 Foreign Firms.

(2) There are 16 recognised Foreign and Exchange Banks as follows: American Express Co., Asiatic Banking Corporation, Bank of Asia, Bank of Canton, Bank of East Asia, Bank of Taiwan Ltd., Banque de l'Indo Chine, Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Chinese Merchants Bank Ltd., Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, International Banking Corporation, Mercantile Bank of India, Netherlands India Commercial Bank, Netherlands Trading Society, Russo-Asiatic Bank, Yokohama Specie Bank.

(3) There are 15 dry docks including the Naval Yard dry dock and 10 slipways all capable of taking ocean-going vessels.

(4) 21 seagoing vessels of approximately 61,415 gross tonnage were launched during 1921.

(5) 11 seagoing vessels of approximately 23,222 gross tonnage are at present under construction.

The following letter was received by Mr. Blair from the Fire Insurance Association:

Sir—As during the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the Colony, it has been decided to give pyrotechnical displays and also to illuminate the Colony by means of Chinese lanterns, electric signs, etc., we are directed by our Committee to enquire if your Chamber will be good enough to approach the Government with a view to ascertaining what special arrangements, if any, are being made to protect the Colony against possible outbreaks of fire resulting therefrom.

With reference to the foregoing the Chamber addressed a letter to the Government for information on the point raised.

RUSSIANS AND KOREANS IN PEKING.

With a view to ascertaining the number of Russian and Korean subjects resident in Peking, and inspecting their credentials, the Metropolitan Police have been instructed to take a census of these nationals.

PEKING SUPREME COURT.

First Foreigner to be Tried.

Peking, February 22.—For the first time in history the Supreme Court of China exercised its jurisdiction over foreign citizens yesterday when Victor Falko, a Russian citizen, was summoned to trial, on a charge of forging notes. Besides him two other Russians who have been in jail with him for many months also appeared, one being his brother, Trofim Falko, and the other, Lesin-in. The defender was Professor Ho Chi-hung of the Peking National University, and the interpreter was Dr. Wei. The trial commenced precisely at 2 o'clock, lasting about three hours. It was adjourned to next Monday at 1 o'clock when final judgment will be pronounced.

According to his answers in reply to a series of questions of the Chief Justice, Victor Falko is a Russian citizen, 21 years old, and an employee of the Ministry of Trade and Commerce of the Far Eastern Republic. In April last he accompanied his brother and Lesin-in to Harbin for commercial purposes. They had passports issued by the Chinese Consul in Chita. After their arrival, they registered at the office of the Plenipotentiary Representative of the Far Eastern Republic in Harbin, Mr. Ostarnin.

While in Harbin they took lodging in the Modern Hotel. Early in the morning of April 19th, while he was in bed, several Russian and Chinese detectives entered his room and made a search. He was taken downstairs, where he saw his brother and Lesin-in under arrest. He saw also what was called a cliché. Three days later in the Harbin Court he was shown besides the cliché three unprinted notes which were said to have been discovered in his room at the Hotel.

DETECTIVES' STORY.

After the inquiries Victor Falko was dismissed, and Trofim Falko and Lesin-in were summoned to court. The Chief Justice questioned and dismissed them. Victor Falko again appeared, and the Justice read the statements of five or six Harbin detectives made in the Harbin Court.

1. A Russian detective: "I had information that there were Russian counterfeiters in the Modern Hotel. During the search of Room No. 41 a cliché was found behind a picture."

2. A Chinese detective: "I saw that the cliché and notes were found in Falko's bed."

3. A Chinese detective: "I saw the cliché but not the notes."

4. A detective: "I saw that two clichés were found."

The Chief Justice also mentioned that the Chief Chinese Detective afterwards received as award \$1,000 from the Bank of China in Harbin which had previously declared such an award for finders of counterfeiters.

CONFLICTING EVIDENCE.

At this juncture the Public Prosecutor declared that the chief evidence against Victor Falko was the cliché, but the statements made by the Harbin detectives about the discovery of the cliché were inconsistent and conflicting. Therefore the evidences were insufficient. He further stated: "As Victor Falko was at the stage between boyhood and manhood and had never been in Harbin before, and as he was accompanying some official Russian employees with large sums of money for commercial purposes, he could not commit such a

MILITARY UNIVERSITY OF EIGHT PROVINCES FOR PAOTING-FU.

Japanese Also Start School in Hankow—First One in China.

Hankow, February 18.—In addition to the long heralded Eight Province Alliance among the province of Hupeh, Kiangsu, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Shensi, Honan, Shantung and Chihli, it is now reported that the Allied Provinces are contemplating establishing a Military University to be located at Paoting-fu, the Provincial Capital of Chihli and the nucleus of power of the Chihli faction now under the nominal leadership of General Tsao Kun. According to information received at Hankow from official sources, leading militarists of the Chihli Group are godfathering the plans, the ultimate success of which is fairly assured.

The First Japanese school for Chinese in the interior of China has been established in Hankow this year and is opening its first academic year this spring. The Hankow Tung Wen College, as it is called, claims to be organized under the existing laws promulgated by the Chinese Ministry of Education at Peking, and aims to lay stress on linguistically English and Japanese subjects besides imparting a common education.

Arrangements are made for students of Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang to attend the entrance examination, and the Japan Consulates at Ichang, Shazi Changsha, and Kiukiang will render all needed help.

thing as counterfeiting money. Therefore, I state that he is not guilty."

Following the Public Prosecutor, the defender stated before the court. "Victor Falko is an employee of the Ministry of Trade and Commerce of the Far Eastern Republic. This fact is certified by the Representative of the Far Eastern Republic in Peking, Mr. Agareff, in an official document. Victor Falko was 20 years old last year and had never been before in Harbin. It is incredible that accompanying his brother and another official employee with huge funds of money for commercial purposes, Falko could commit such a crime as forging notes. Furthermore, the only evidence against him is the cliché, which has not sufficient strength. First, the cliché is a very crude one. Second, the statements made by the Harbin detectives were entirely at variance and utterly conflicting."

A PROTEST.

Peking, February 25.—The People's Financial Society, recently founded to supervise the financial operations of the Government, has protested again against the \$96,000,000 Salt Surplus Loan and also against the formation of the Domestic and Foreign Short-Term Loan Refunding Commission. At a meeting held yesterday at the Water Pavilion, Central Park, the three following decisions were reached on these questions after discussions lasting some four hours.

(1) That ten delegates be appointed by the society to submit a petition to the President requesting that the regulations governing the issue of the \$96,000,000 Salt Surplus Loan be cancelled.

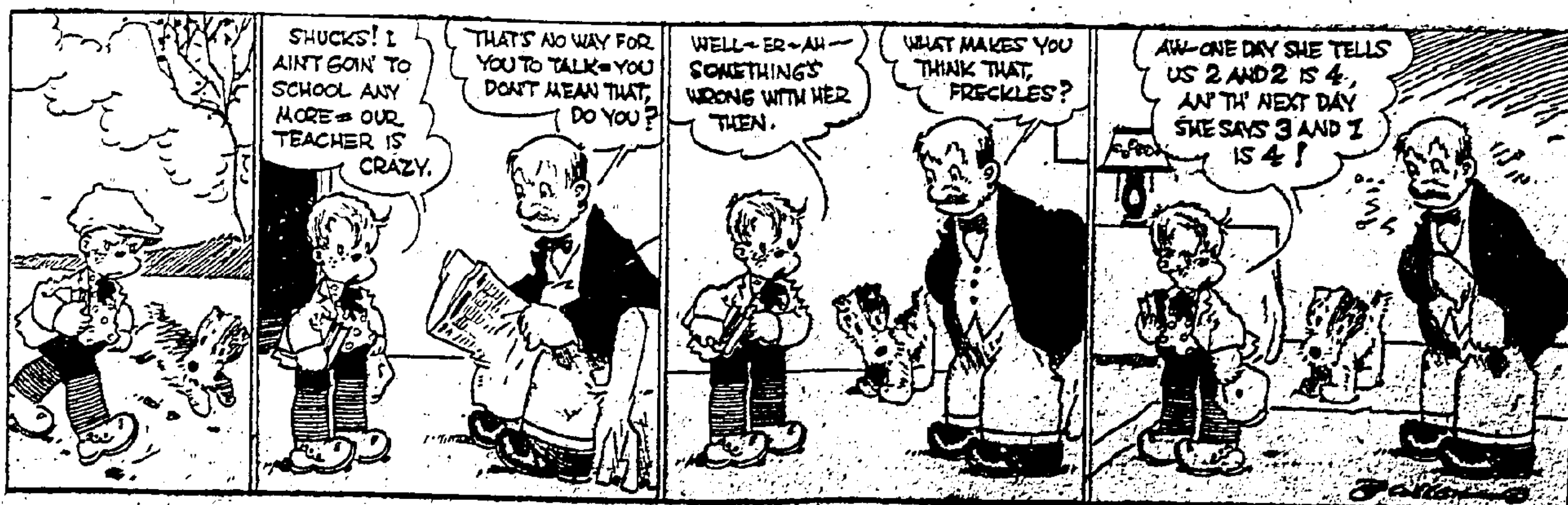
(2) That the Domestic and Foreign Short-Term Loan Refunding Commission be abolished.

(3) That the above decisions be wired to the whole country to enlist support from all concerned.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

She's Unreliable

BY BLOSSER



WATSON'S "E" WHISKY.

The price of this Whisky is higher than many imported cased Whiskies, because it costs more, and is better. You get real value because you are not paying the cost of world-wide advertising.

Sole Agents:—

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS

TELEPHONE 616.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1922.

A CHINESE PUZZLE.

The internal affairs of the Republic just now present a Chinese puzzle in the literal sense. For a long while it has looked as if it would be impossible for these to become more complicated, but the passage of the months has brought additional cross-currents until one despairs of forming any coherent picture of the situation, which is all the more critical now that Dr. Sun's Northern expedition is actually on foot. Will this have the effect of clearing up the tangle? or will it, if such a thing be conceivable, make confusion worse confounded? Rumours of a start by the Northern expedition have been in the air for some time. Little of a definite character transpired beyond a report that the Expedition would await the spring as providing more favourable climatic conditions for a campaign. Then, of a sudden, we hear that the expeditionary force, or at least an advance party, has entered Hunan. By the Chinese calendar, it may be noted, spring has commenced. Besides this, it is stated that General Chen Chiung-ming, whose relations with Dr. Sun have been a subject of doubt, is now actively co-operating, if not in the military sense, at any rate in the no less important matter of finance, having started arrangements for raising war funds. Further, Chao Heng-ti, the Tschun of Hunan, who has been sitting on the fence during the various pourparlers, appears to have declared for Dr. Sun now that troops have arrived.

So far the auguries are propitious enough from the Southern standpoint. But then the Expedition has yet to engage the opposition, and when one looks to the Yangtze region and the North the Chinese puzzle presents itself in regard to the alignment of forces. According to numerous reports from Peking, Chang Tso-lin and Tsao Kwan, despite increasing family connections, are daily getting nearer to an open breach. If this comes about, the inference is that Wu Pui-fu, Tsao's chief lieutenant, will be at the side of Chihli's Super-Tschun (Tsao Kwan). Chang and Tsao have their differences, but it is largely through Wu that these have become acute, the last-named having been very antagonistic to Chang's recent nominee for the Premiership, Liang Shih-yi. Wu, however, is now a Super-Tschun himself, having been appointed High Inspector-General of Hunan and Hupeh; and it is possible that the Chihli War Lord feels that his young chief lieutenant is getting along too quickly. This provides an additional reason for Tsao hesitating to clash with the redoubtable Chang, in case of whose defeat Wu, not Tsao, would probably succeed to the major power.

The outcome of the manoeuvring between Chang, Tsao, and Wu (with the various other Tschuns waiting on events) is all-important to Dr. Sun's Expedition and to the future of China, if a clash really is impending. In themselves the conferences, communications, and intrigues going on among the parties are only of a piece with what has been the normal course of things for a long time past, with a patched-up settlement for their ending until a fresh dispute starts the process all over again. This time, with the Canton expedition on the move and the breach between Chang and Wu (if not Tsao and Wu together) daily widening, there is an appearance of things coming to a head. It is undisputed now that both Chang and Wu have been in communication with Canton, and it seems to be a case of which can offer the most attractive terms (whether Canton is acting wisely is another matter). Will Wu succeed in outbidding Chang, and, joining hands with the Canton expedition, march against the Manchurian War Lord? or will the latter effect an agreement with Canton and so catch the Yangtze Super-Tschun between two fires? Again, will all the projected combinations fall through, Wu perhaps carrying out his threat to set up a third Government at Hankow, the minor Tschuns continuing their various disputes? We must fall back upon "wait and see."

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The Prince Next.

Now that the strike has been got out of the way, we shall begin preparing for the visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, who is due here on the 7th of next month. It will be something of a relief, after the trying times through which we have passed, to take part in celebrations in which the whole community will join hands. The Prince, by his obsequious personality, is popular everywhere he goes, and we are all looking forward to the day when he will be in our midst. It is a happy idea to have arranged a special Race Meeting for the afternoon of His Royal Highness's first day here, and also to have included in the programme a race for the "Prince of Wales Stakes." There will doubtless be keen competition amongst local jockeys to win that event. Another topical item in the programme is "The Renown Plate," so styled after the name of the warship which will bring the Prince here. This Race Meeting will be the Prince's first introduction to the China pony as a racer, and, in view of his known prowess in horsemanship, it would be extremely interesting if our Royal visitor could be induced to ride in one of the events. We have no doubt that efforts will be made to arrange that, in which case, judging by the Prince's exploits in other parts of the Empire, local jockeys will have to work their hardest if they want the honour of scoring a victory over the princely rider.

The Processionists.

The "band and banner" brigade has been busy in our midst during the past couple of days. Judging by the number of the processions in honour of the returning seamen, and the thousands who have taken part in the perambulations, there are a lot of folk in Hongkong just now with nothing really important to do. The Chinese masses delight in processions, we know, and we haven't the slightest objection to their indulging their fancy. But we wonder they're not tired of the business ere this. And the poor seamen—we should think they would be glad to get away to the quiet of a life on the ocean wave. What the processionists will do to kill time when all the seamen really have gone, we can't imagine. Still, we shall soon settle down to normality again, and even the "band and banner" brigade will no doubt appreciate a rest. One thing which has been noticeable about these processions has been the cheerfulness of those participating. There has been no suggestion of exultation over a "victory"—it's been just a happy little jamboree. And nobody's the worse for it. But it really is time these processionists started to look about for a job of work.

A Bad Decision.

The action of the Hongkong Football Association, in deciding to wash out all reports of misconduct standing against players, is one which all sportsmen must condemn. The effect of it is to undermine the authority of referees and to weaken control of the game. In the circumstances, we are not in the least surprised that the Referees' Secretary resigned or that many of the referees should decline to officiate so long as the decision stands. We do not know that Hongkong is any worse than other places so far as rough play on the field is concerned, but it is indisputable that there is far more dirty play and insubordination than there should be about local football. The only way thoroughly to cleanse the game is to come down promptly and heavily on offenders, and referees have a right to expect support from the controlling body when they so act. From every standpoint, this decision of the Association is regrettable, and the sooner it is rescinded, the better will it be for football in the Colony.

CHINESE NEWS.

A Peking telegram states that the British, French and Japanese Ministers have made a protest to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the detaining of salt revenue by various provincial authorities.

A report from Tientsin states that Liang Shih-yi still hesitates to tender his resignation.

DAY-BY-DAY.

REMEMBER THAT YOU WILL CATCH MORE FLIES WITH A SPOONFUL OF HONEY THAN WITH A HUNDRED BARRELS OF VINEGAR.—St. Francis de Sales.

Mr. D. V. Stevenson left yesterday by the Shingo Maru.

The Defence Corps Orders for this week will appear in tomorrow's issue.

We are asked to state that H.K.C.C. 2nd XI are playing Navy 2nd XI on Police ground at 2.15 p.m. to-morrow, instead of I.R.C. as originally advised.

Through the accidental igniting of the mosquito net, a Chinese was yesterday severely burnt and had to be taken to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

The revised date for the St. Andrew's Church "Day of Help" is March 20th. It is intimated that the event is in aid of the Yunnan-fu Hospital and the St. Donstan's Home for Blind Soldiers.

It was reported to the police yesterday that the concubine and servant of a Chinese had absconded from No. 311 Des Voeux Road, where they were living, with 96 pieces of jewellery valued at \$2,400.

A passenger boat which was at anchor off the foreshore was yesterday visited by an armed robber who boarded her from a sampan. The mistress was held up with a revolver and the man eventually made his escape with a sum of \$42.

Featuring William S. Hart, popular hero of the Far West, as a devil-may-care border trooper, not on the trail of enemy plotters, this evening's Kowloon Theatre attraction is a Paramount picture, with a swing from start to finish.

Yesterday's health return shows two fatal cases of small-pox (both Chinese), two non-fatal cases of plague (Chinese), two non-fatal occurrences of paratyphoid fever (one British and one Portuguese), and one non-fatal case of puerperal fever (Chinese).

The Hongkong Jockey Club has arranged a special Race Meeting in honour of the Prince of Wales, which is to be held on the afternoon of April 7th. There are eight events on the card, including the Prince of Wales Stakes and the Renown Plate.

Invitations have been issued for a special congregation of the University, to be held in the Prince of Wales Pavilion on Friday, April 7th, at 11.45 a.m. After the congregation, the foundation stones of St. Stephen's Girls' College will be laid and a Masonic address will be presented.

Mr. S. R. Brown, Manager of the International Banking Corporation, left Canton on the evening of the 8th for Hongkong by the "Heungshan" thence he will sail for Shanghai on the "Silver State" to take up the post of Sub-manager of the Shanghai Branch. Mr. R. E. Jenkins has taken over charge of the Canton Branch as Acting Manager.

For going aboard the Gregory Apar without the permission of a police officer, or before she had been examined by a police officer, yesterday, the master of a cargo boat, a commission agent, three runners and a street coolie were brought before Comdr. Beckwith at the Marine Court and each fined \$25, with the option of one month's imprisonment.

THE IRON INDUSTRY.
Foreign steel is said to have been neglected by Japanese importers since the beginning of the current year. British and American steel has declined in price, coupled with a drop in the price of German and Belgian steel. However, the domestic market holds large stocks. In the case of plate, tinplate, and thin iron, etc., the market is especially over-supplied, while the price is lower here than in overseas countries. Referring to iron, moulded, round, etc., the Japanese price is lower than British and other European goods proportionately to the discount which domestic ironworks give according to quantity to purchasers. Only wire, nails, and thin iron of some descriptions have been bought in small volume from America.

FOOTBALL.

Referees Badly Let Down.

The following is the programme of matches arranged for to-morrow:

SHIELD SEMI-FINAL.
Hongkong Club v. H. M. S. Tamar. Club ground, at 4.30 p.m.

LEAGUE: DIVISION I.
Kick-off 4.30 p.m.
H. M. S. Ambrose v. Hongkong Police.—Navy "A" ground.

King's v. Kowloon.—Sookunpoo ground.

South China v. R.G.A.—South China ground.

LEAGUE: DIVISION II.
Kick-off 5.00 p.m.

South China "A" v. South China "B".—South China ground.

Kowloon Reserves v. St. Joseph's.—Kowloon F.C. ground, Happy Valley.

University v. United.—Navy "A" ground.

King's Reserves v. R.G.A. Reserves.—Sookunpoo ground.

Last Saturday was a blank day as far as football was concerned, all matches being cancelled, as practically all players were engaged on duties in connection with the strike. Several turned out to see the match in the semi-final of the Shield Competition, arranged to take place on the Club ground between the Club and Tamar, but soon dispersed when the message came down to say the match was cancelled. It is to be hoped that this match will be played to-morrow, with each team fielding its strongest side. A player of each team was on the referees' reports for misconduct, but are now free.

BLOW TO REFEREES.

The referees were badly let down at a meeting of the H.K.F.A. held in midweek, when a resolution was passed washing out all referees' reports on cases of misconduct. This is the first time on record that the association has not upheld the referees, and it will be very difficult to get these referees to again officiate until they get the guarantee and support of the H.K.F.A. Refereeing in the Colony has always been an unthankful job, but the referees have always looked forward to the support of the governing body on football, but now their confidence has gone. The H.K.F.A. would be well advised to arrange for a general meeting to rescind the proposition passed at their last meeting.

THE SHIELD MATCH.

The matches arranged for this week should attract large crowds to the various playing fields, for after a fortnight's lapse from serious football owing to the Races and the strike, the teams will be out again at full strength. On the Club ground, a very even game should be seen. J. Rodger will be out again after a month's absence and with the Club forwards in their usual form the Club should enter the final of the competition.

FIRST LEAGUE GAMES.

In the League matches, that arranged between S. C. A. and R. G. A. should produce good football. At Sookunpoo, South China beat the soldiers by 3 goals to 0, but this week the R. G. A. should share the points. A win for South China would put them clear at the head of the League table. The Ambrose receive the Police on Navy "A" ground, and the latter should win.

SECOND DIVISION GAMES.

In the Junior Division, the match between South China "A" and "B" teams should attract the usual crowd. The "A" team won the last match by 3 goals to 1. Kowloon Reserves should win against St. Joseph's, while the University and United should play a drawn game.

The match between the two Military teams at Sookunpoo should end in a win for the King's.

Teams.
The following will represent the Hongkong Football Club in their Shield match—G. Rodger, W. Gerrard, J. MacPhail (Capt.), A. Blair, J. Stewart, J. Weyman, H. MacTavish, A. Foreyth, S. Bagg, W. Kuhr and E. England.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. 1st XI v. I.R.C.

At Kowloon on Saturday, at 2.15 p.m. The Kowloon team will be:—J. P. Robinson, T. M. Cochrane, C. P. James, J. B. Stalker, L. J. Blackburn, C. S. Stapleton, E. L. Braga, B. D. Evans, F. G. Thompson, C. Dance and Capt. G. E. Spinks.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

A Call for Co-operation.

Sir,—I should like to record my appreciation of the sound and intelligent attitude you have taken in recent issues, regarding the strike. I can also assure you that, to my knowledge, there are others who have read your remarks with a keen sense of satisfaction.

I believe one of the causes which led us into the recent mess, was the apparent inability of public opinion to judge, with plain common sense, a situation, the counterpart of which, in most essential aspects, has occurred all over the world, under recent changed conditions. Uncontrolled imagination, not to say fear, enabled rumour and conjecture to rule, instead of news and fact, and gave rise to the precipitate assumption that the strike was primarily an anti-foreign demonstration. I think it is this false assumption which makes people talk of "surrender" and "humiliation", as if the Europeans and Chinese were in two mutually irreconcilable camps.

An attitude of this kind on the part of Europeans is largely bred from the traditions of the past. Times have changed. Co-operation with the Chinese can be the only decent, reasonable, and profitable policy, if full development, political and economical, in China is not to be unnecessarily delayed. Your remark that the time is now come for constructive, and not destructive criticism, is very much to the point. In pointing out some of the lessons from the strike, you are helping to establish the means for a more effective measure of co-operation between the various classes of this community. I want also to say that "Mac Whirter's" analysis of the strike published in your issue of the 9th, seems to me altogether admirable, and just. It is a fine contribution toward a return to clear thinking. Yours etc.

"CO-OPERATION."
Hongkong, March 10, 1922.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Agenda of Diocesan Conference.

The Church of England Diocesan Conference, for the Diocese of Victoria, takes place on Tuesday next. The agenda is as follows:—

7.45 a.m.—Holy Communion in St. John's Cathedral.

8.45 a.m.—Breakfast at the Bishop's house.

10. a.m. to 12.45 p.m.—Morning Session of Conference in Cathedral Hall.

1. Prayer.

2. The President will move that members of the Standing Committee be ex officio members of the Conference.

3. President's Address.

4. Reports of Colonial work from different centres in the Diocese. (a) Hongkong.—Cathedral, St. Peter's, St. Andrew's, Kowloon; (b) Christ Church, Canton; (c) Macao; (d) Swatow.

5. Report on Diocesan Boys' School.

6. Report on Diocesan Girls' School.

7. Report on work of Missions to Seamen.

1. p.m. Lunch.—in Cathedral Hall.

2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.—Afternoon Session.

8. Auxiliary work.—Report on work in Navy and Army.

9. Report on work of the Chinese Church.

10. Report on Church Missionary Association.

11. Report on Victoria Diocesan Association.

12. Report of the Standing Committee.—(a) As to the question of St. Peter's Church.—The standing Committee felt that the situation was not sufficiently clear to make any recommendation; but that in their opinion the Government should be approached for a site in the eastern part of the city of Victoria for a church and other buildings.

(b) As to the relative advantages of a Synod or Conference for the Church of England in the Diocese.—The Standing Committee do not advise that any final decision be taken at this conference but that the matter be considered in the light of pending developments.

(c) As to the Strengthening of the Central Administration.—The Standing Committee recommended

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Over two-thirds of a century ago—in 1855, to be exact—the brother of a poor emigrant to Australia, married, and settled down in Queensland, and attained a position of some prominence in State politics. Now, his brother and the latter's son both dead, this exile is returning home to assume the rank and to fill the seat in the House of Lords which he has inherited. He is the fourth Earl of Ducie, who succeeded to the honours a few months ago, and he will probably set up a new record by making his first appearance in the Legislature in his 83th year. There will only be five of his fellow-peers 'older than debutant.'

In the purchase of Parham House near Arundel, from Lady Zouche, Lord Cowdray has acquired one of England's finest Elizabethan mansions and storehouses of historic treasure. Curiously enough, the names of Cowdray and Parham were connected "en passant" in the middle of the 16th century, when Queen Elizabeth, on her way to Cowdray, stayed and dined in the hall of Parham House. From its wonderful library came the manuscript from which the Coptic New Testament was compiled, and its park has preserved one of the few English heronries that survived the 19th century. The ancestral birds were brought from Wales to Penhurst in Kent, and their scions gradually migrated to the woods of Parham.

PRECEDENCE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

"Speaker of the Senate" to be "the Second Gentleman."

At the commencement of the special session of the Philippine legislature, the senate adopted a resolution to be submitted to the governor-general requesting that the question of precedence that has existed between the speaker of the house of representatives, designated by Governor Taft as "second gentleman of the land," and the president of the Philippine senate be definitely decided in favour of the latter.

Under the procedure that has been in vogue since the Harrison administration, and which was determined by a memorandum of Governor Harrison, the rank of the first four officials in the insular government has been as follows: governor-general, speaker of the house of representatives, vice governor, president of the Philippine senate.

It is understood that the request of the members of the senate for a readjustment contemplates a change whereby the president of the upper house will be given the second place in line.

After consideration of the request submitted the governor has decided to submit the matter to Washington, inasmuch as the statement that the speaker should rank second was made by Governor Taft. The chief executive states that the government of the islands is under direct control of the bureau of insular affairs and that "expert opinion" is available in that office to determine the whole question of precedence in the Philippines. For this reason the question raised by the senators is being referred to the national capital and will there be decided.

AMALGAMATED MARINE WORKERS' UNION.

In the ballot for or against amalgamation with the proposed big new union for seafaring men and dock workers called the Amalgamated Marine Workers' Union, the result of the vote of the members of the Scottish Union of Dock Labourers shows an overwhelming majority in favour. As less than 10 per cent. of the membership voted, however, the ballot is ineffective. The executive committee of the union will meet at an early date to consider the position. The total number of votes cast was 2,419. Of those, 2,295 were for amalgamation and 112 against, while there were 12 spoiled papers. There are 18 unions concerned in the establishment of the new organization. Fifteen have already agreed to union and two have still to ballot. If all should agree to amalgamate, the membership of the union will be about 500,000, and the funds total about £300,000.

that the question be considered at the Conference.
4 p.m.—Tea.

4.30 p.m.—Evening, and licensing of Rev. H. S. Bailey, M.A., Queen's College, Cambridge, as Bishop's Chaplain.

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BIGLAND'S TRIAL

The Closing Scenes.

At the old Bailey, Mr. Comyns Carr resisted an application for an adjournment.

Mr. Bigland, he said, was ready to go on with the trial.

"We are here at obviously considerable expense," said Mr. Carr. "Obviously the costs are very large indeed. I suggest that if you make this adjournment the costs shall be paid by Mr. Bottomley forthwith."

ADJOURNMENT OPPOSED.

There was another matter of equally great importance, said Mr. Carr. The defendant was committed for trial at the Shropshire Assizes on another charge arising out of the case though of a different character. Those Assizes began on February 13, and the present case was due to be tried first. He submitted that if the application for an adjournment were granted that Mr. Bigland's case at Shropshire Assizes should also be adjourned.

Counsel submitted that Mr. Bottomley had had a long time in which to answer that plea of justification, as it was put in last month. He now said he wanted to examine the books and have an account prepared.

An order had been made in regard to the production of the books, and he did not know whether Mr. Bottomley had taken any steps to comply with it.

"I venture to submit on these facts," went on Mr. Carr, "that Mr. Bottomley has had ample opportunity for presenting accounts from his own books. To say they cannot be prepared until

the unfortunate people—I will not use a harsh term—deprived of their money, have sent in their claims, is capable of only one interpretation. It means that the books have been kept in such a contemptible manner that they do not contain any proper record of the club's business, in which case the protection of this Court will not help in these proceedings at all."

INVITATION TO MR. BOTTOMLEY.

He had not seen the books, but his accountants had had an inspection of the banking accounts of the Victory Bond Club and kindred organisations. "Those bank books," said Mr. Carr, "are enough for me. I am prepared to go to trial on those, and to invite Mr. Bottomley to explain them, and the jury to judge of any explanation either from the book or Mr. Bottomley's mouth, as to what appears in them, and if no explanation is given to invite the jury to say that very large sums indeed belonging to this Victory Bond Club and kindred organisations have been misappropriated by Mr. Bottomley."

The statement that Mr. Bottomley had paid \$25,000 cash to the Receivers was news to him. It might be proved, but it had not been made public. The only thing made public was an offer of \$5,000 which, under the direction of the Court, they had refused.

Sir E. Marshall Hall urged that it was quite obvious that an adjournment would not hurt the defence, as Mr. Comyns Carr had himself admitted he had not got his evidence complete.

Mr. Justice Coleridge: So much the worse for him. Sir E. Marshall Hall: Exactly. But I do not want this case pre-

sented piecemeal. I ask your lordship to say that the trial must be adjourned until such time as we can be furnished with an independent and properly certified report by which Mr. Bottomley is prepared, so far as this libel is concerned, to stand or fall.

In a voice even lower than those of counsel, Mr. Justice Coleridge intimated that he could not oppose the demand for the trial to proceed.

The jury, composed exclusively of men, was sworn.

Sir Edward Marshall Hall then rose. It was, of course, expected by all that he was entering upon the prolonged task of stating the case for prosecution—a difficult and necessarily involved task, demanding a minuteness of detail, as indicated by the vanload and 50 files of documentary evidence.

Those present settled into comfortable attitudes. Bigland himself took off his gold-rimmed spectacles and momentarily sat down.

Suddenly the court was astir. Low murmurs hummed through the oakpanelled chamber—murmurs of incredulity, of profound astonishment.

The prisoner has pleaded not guilty generally to the indictment," he was saying, "and I do not propose to give him the opportunity of reading the 37 paragraphs in his plea."

"I propose to offer no evidence on the general count," he concluded, slowly and now very distinctly, and the jury will therefore find the prisoner not guilty."

By this time Bigland was again leaning on the front of the dock. He was as little affected as anyone in court by the collapse of the case against him.

The judge gave a brief instruction to the jury.

The jury returned a formal verdict of not guilty.

"WITH COSTS."

At once Mr. Comyns Carr applied for costs in that court and in the court below. This was a case of libel, he said, and it was usual to make such an order. Obviously the defendant had been put to enormous costs in coming to prove his plea of justification which Mr. Bottomley did not desire to contest.

Sir Edward Marshall Hall protested against these words, whereupon Mr. Comyns Carr immediately altered them by substituting "in order to avoid contesting which, Mr. Bottomley has abstained from pursuing the case."

Mr. Justice Coleridge made the order asked for the costs to be taxed, and Bigland was discharged.

A friend sprang to the front of the dock, grasped him by the hand, and passed up a bundle of telegrams. He stuffed them into his pocket, took a sip from a mug of water on a shelf beside him, and then, collecting his bag, hat and overcoat, came smiling down the steps.

BIGLAND LOOKS ON, SMILING.

Outside the Old Bailey there was a sprinkling of loiterers. Mr. Bottomley, as he passed out, paused to be photographed and filmed. On the fringe of the group, Bigland stood, smiling grimly and quite unnoticed.

Thus what promised to be one of the most remarkable of modern trials ended in an anti-climax.

FAMINE RELIEF IN KIANGSU.

In response to the urgent appeal for help the Chinese and Foreign Famine Relief Committee has granted an additional sum of approximately \$200,000 for immediate relief in the provinces of Kiangsu and Anhwei. Money is given to the Sub-Committees, which are mostly under the supervision of Catholic and Protestant missionaries, wherever food can still be bought in the nearby districts but more than half the said sum will be sent in the form of food. Very extensive areas in the districts of Yencheng, Tai-chow and Hwai-an is still under water or otherwise unfit for immediate sowing. Thousands and thousands are starving and homeless. A feature of a recent Executive meeting was a move towards permanent prevention of floods in the form of a Hwai Valley Conservancy scheme. An endowment fund is to be created for the purpose of engaging expert workers to make a survey, investigate conditions and draw up a practicable scheme. This endowment fund is to be \$100,000 to begin with. A resolution was passed to ask for the co-operation of the International Famine Relief Committee at Peking. In the meantime work is being provided for the thousands of people along the Canal. Road making and embankment improvement are carried on wherever possible.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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CHINA'S WEALTH.

Inventory to be Prepared.

Mr. Yeh Kung-cho, Chinese Minister of Communications, in a circular telegram to the various provinces and Chambers of Commerce, says that, in accordance with the despatch of the Wai-chiao-pu, an official letter has been received from the secretary-general of the League of Nations, asking that official and accurate inventories about the national wealth of the Chinese Republic be forwarded to the League Council with a view to ascertaining the industrial position of China among the Powers. The telegram adds that the industrial inventories must be ready before the end of April next for despatching to Geneva and that the nomination of Chinese representatives to the Council of the International Labour Conference, the proportion of the League's expenses, and the disarmament question are to be finally decided on the strength of these reports. Hence, all the government as well as public railways, telegraph and telephone administrations have been ordered to furnish their reports in accordance with their finances and properties of 1913, that is before the world war, and it is reported that this is the first attempt in this country to make inventories about China's national wealth for the information of the world.

FIRE DRAMA AT SEA.

A dramatic story is told of death and rescue on a blazing German steamer off Lowestoft last month. The vessel—the Vesta of Hamburg—was a raging furnace when the Lowestoft steam trawler E.W.B. ranged alongside, six hours after the start of the fire, and took off the captain and six

survivors of the crew, their clothes charred and their bodies scorched. Before the rescue the mate, clasping in his arms his wife, to whom he had only been married three weeks, jumped overboard, and they disappeared in raging seas. Ten others of the crew were either killed or drowned. Vesta (833 tons register) left Hamburg for Lisbon with a general cargo, including cases of arsenic and drums of naphtha. Owing to heavy weather the deck load shifted, and the drums of naphtha, through being knocked together, exploded. The ship caught fire in a short time, and the flames were fanned by the gale. Some of the crew lost their lives in the explosion others through the capsize of a boat. It was due to the skilful seamanship of Skipper Jenkinson, of the E.W.B., that the captain and the other survivors—who, scorched and gassed by fumes, were huddled amidships—were rescued and brought into Lowestoft.

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Tea Gowns of Oriental Splendour.

The French dressmakers have discovered that a long coat with a rippling hem hides most of the skirt, therefore, square trousers of the same material go very well with it. Woollen stockings and low-heeled shoes are its companions.

The trousers that are gathered into the ankle after the style of those worn by Oriental dancers are not exploited. They are not in the remotest degree what fashion now sponsors. The new ones are as old as many other things the Chinese race invented, but they are somewhat new to the average woman simply for the reason that whenever she is asked to wear trousers, her mind turns to the kind that are held in above the foot by a band and a ruffle. What she is asked to wear to-day are trousers cut after the pattern of pajamas, the uncriticized use of which has familiarized women with the idea.

SILVER TROUSERS, GORGEOUS JACKETS.

The house costume among those who go in for the unusual sometimes consists of a pair of silver cloth trousers, lined with silk so they will not flop and lose their shape, and a long jacket buttoned down the front fashioned of velvet or chiffon in a vivid colour, heaped with as much embellishment as the wearer can stand.

Jade green georgette crepe lined with silver net makes one

green crepe de chine knotted at one side.

So large are these trousers that the casual eye does not take in the fact that skirts have been discarded. These are not nearly so immodest as knee-length skirts. Objection to them comes from tradition.

They are worn by young women who have an intimate room in which they receive their friends for tea, and they are also worn as negligees by those who are ill, as a substitute for the elaborate pink or blue wrapper which was not as warm or half as interesting.

When the first red smoking costumes came into fashion, the idea met with little response, because it was too far-fetched, but there is a practical appeal in these enveloping and protective negligees which women like.

NEGLIGES WITH TROUSERED SKIRTS.

The more conventionalized form of oriental house costumery is in the trousered skirt which has been thoroughly incorporated in evening clothes. It has charm. In its most beguiling form it is built of blue and gold brocade somewhat after the manner of a man's Turkish robe with a long coat over it of turquoise velvet. The straight lines are given by the overdress, the Oriental trousered effect by the brocade.

It is not uncommon to find a cape or a train attached to these

and it is well they should—that each occasion demands its own kind of costume and that the secret of being well dressed lies not so much in the quality of the fabric and the master hand of a designer as in the taste to know exactly when and where each costume should see the light.

WHAT BRIDES CHOOSE FOR TROUSSEAU.

Molynaux shows new stimulation in this field of dress, especially in one of white crepe de chine over a flesh-coloured slip covered with white lace. The latter is a sheath slip touching the ankles, the former is almost a kimono caught up at one hip after the manner Molynaux uses in his draped evening gowns. The top of the kimono droops over the tightly drawn drapery which is a graceful line, well worth copying for any sort of frock. Around the neck goes a string of pearls that crosses beneath the chest to disappear at the sides.

FREE USE OF GLITTERING BEADS.

None of the designers forego the Oriental trick of draping the body in sparkling crystals when they arrange tea gowns. Not only does Molynaux use large pearls after the manner of Worth and Callot, but there is another indoor robe of black velvet which owes its brilliancy to an elaborate string of coral beads which any

lace and the French woman never neglects the chance to twist and turn the arms so that the cape, as a background, takes new and ever new lines.

The bright scarf has been the conventional choice for years, the one way in which the average woman knew how to give herself a splash of vividness. Now, if she is wise, she will use the broad square cape, making it of any supple material she likes. Crepe de chine, naturally, takes first place among these draperies, with a lining of chiffon or georgette crepe. Taffeta is too unwieldy. Satin is good. The use of duvetyne is something new, brought into action by its acceptance as a lining for costly evening capes.

It is clever to dress for the intimate afternoon hour in one's own house as a piece of interior decoration, thinking of oneself as an object to be draped in colour. Nothing is too garish, really, if it is in good taste.

The days of Watteau-coloured fabrics in abeyance with much lace and many ribbons are over. Such negligees belong to the bedroom. The living-room calls for fabrics as deeply toned as the mediaevals wore. A woman thereby gets all the opportunity for which her soul may crave to attach to herself the glory that she does not dare wear when she is in the public eye.

The woman who receives her intimates at five o'clock in the afternoon may wear silver cloth Chinese trousers nearly covered with a long jacket of church purple georgette crepe girdled with camers of jade and black strung on a silver cord. A long chain of green and black beads swings about the neck to fall in the lap. The small fan should be a gay paper one from China the slippers genuine Chinese sandals, heavily embroidered. Whatever small things she may possess of Chinese origin, should be placed near her, carelessly on a table or the mantel.

The ordinary satin slipper is discarded for the tea hour and the ornate sandal substituted. Chinese sandals of embroidery are sought. The black satin and brocade mules are also worn when they have a garter strap around the ankle of shirred satin over an elastic band, and a brilliant lining that brings out some colour in the gown.

FANCIES IN FANS.

The long single plume fan that was so fashionable yesterday has given place to an even more elegant and graceful mode—that of the fan made on a very big scale and composed of a background of fine ostrich plumes in front of which are arranged stiff eagle's quills dyed all manner of delicate colours. Even more of a novelty are large lace fans mounted on

toroise-shell, jet, ivory or mother o' pearl frames. The latest fad is to show a drapery of the lace arranged so that it falls in bounce fashion over the front of the fan. A cascade of the lace falls on either side, so that it presents a most graceful effect when open.

Models of this type are being made in white and black lace, and in those lovely gold and silver filigree laces that, hailing originally from Venice, have taken Paris by storm.



Bride's negligee of ivory crepe de chine over flesh-coloured slip of satin. Long strands of pearls cross at the waist.

A variation of this fashion is to be seen in a fan showing golden tulle mounted on an enormous frame of mother o' pearl. This is veiled with a drapery of single fronds of white lances ostrich plume falling in fringe fashion over the face of the fan and showing slightly curled tips.

White gauze fans, spangled with imitation brilliants and mounted on brilliant-encrusted sticks, are yet another novelty that Paris is introducing for use this season; while exquisitely painted gauze fans are now appearing for use on all occasions.

It is easy to transform an old evening gown into a decorative tea gown which serves for dinner as well by adding a kimono of brightly coloured chiffon or crepe with square sleeves and a jewelled girdle. The colours chosen for these kimono are petunia, jade, flag red, fog grey, Chinese yellow.



Turkish costume of gold and turquoise brocade with slightly high waistline girdled with turquoise velvet. Loose coat of turquoise velvet with wide sleeves. Turkish turban of brocade.

TROUSER SKIRTS.

Evening gowns are fascinating affairs of lace or brocaded voile, with simple and harmonious lines. Coloured laces of cherry, arsenic, gold, etc., are rather amply superimposed over satin and taffeta.

An unusual idea common to all these frocks, is that the foundation, which is quite a narrow sheath, ends in straight trousers hardly perceptible when covered by the lace. Velvet is much used, alone, or combined with metal lace, georgette and chiffon.

Where sleeves exist in these gowns, they are long, full, and of a light contrasting fabric. Combinations of delicate laces, with layers of pleated chiffon are most effective, while silver cloth trimmed with jet, makes the most gorgeous of evening gowns.

The "Victorian," which has taken such an important place in the season's wardrobe, is a good deal seen, especially for youthful evening dresses. A happy innovation is a very wide and long tulle skirt, embroidered in small bead flowers, and completed by a tight bodice, with a loose pointed shawl at the back.



Slip-on of black satin, sleeveless, with square cape of black Spanish lace held to the wrists by curved jet bracelets.



Tea gown of black velvet combined with coral crepe de chine and decorated with coral beads. The crepe is arranged as a square cape which is attached to the shoulders of the gown.

Loose frock of green and silver brocade with deep collar in front and train made of green velvet. The slippers are of silver cloth with silver buckles.

such jacket. It is ornamented with large green roses made of taffeta held together with strands of fine silver ribbon. There is no belt. It hangs squarely over the figure. The trousers are silver lined with green, which shows in upturned cuffs at the hem of the trousers.

A pair of thin gold cloth trousers has a shorter jacket of black velvet with Moroccan cut flanges in gold braid outlining the edges, a loose sash of jade

negligees which is not in keeping with our ideas of what this costume is intended to represent.

The uninformed might easily mistake some of these new costumes as dance and dinner frocks, especially those designed for the young matron, and if the truth could now be told it would be found that they go out into society more often than the owner confesses. The designers do not care for this phase of the gown. They impress upon the public—

mediaeval Italian might have worn; these are matched to a large square cape of coral crepe de chine. A coral comb perches in the hair.

The lace cape which Madeleine Vionnet put on her summer frocks of black crepe, reappears in tea gowns. One is used with a slim gown of black satin held by a low belt of onyx medallions; onyx bracelets at the wrists catch the outer edges of the tea things of gold and black—this square of

Nothing Victorian goes here. She should be Oriental or early Italian.

The woman who sits on a small needlepoint sofa while she pours tea with a parrot in a cage at one end and a gayly coloured fire screen at the other is quite content in the thought that she presents a decorative picture. The ash trays may be of blue Bristol glass and the tea things of gold and black—this square of

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

From	Due	From	Due
Hongkong	Vancouver	Canada	England
Empress of Asia	Mar. 23	Apr. 10	Apr. 29
Empress of Russia	Apr. 20	May 8	May 23
Empress of Canada	May 4	May 22	June 6
Empress of Asia	May 13	June 5	June 20
Empress of Russia	June 15	July 3	July 18
Empress of Canada	June 29	July 17	Aug. 1
Empress of Asia	July 13	July 31	Aug. 15
Empress of Russia	July 27	Aug. 14	Aug. 29
Empress of Canada	Aug. 10	Aug. 28	Sept. 12

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre, Naples & Danzig. Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Ship	Leave Hongkong	Arrive San Francisco
PERSIA M.	9,000...Mar. 31	Mar. 31
TATTOO M.	22,000...Apr. 4	Apr. 4
SIBERIA M.	20,000...Apr. 24	Apr. 24
TENYO M.	22,000...Mar. 31	Mar. 31
KOREA M.	20,000...May 13	May 13
SHINYO M.	22,000...May 29	May 29

Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.

Calling at Dairen.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

Ship	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Valparaiso
ANYO MARU	15,500...Mar. 31	Mar. 31
SEIYO MARU	14,000...May 13	May 13
GINYO MARU	16,000...June 23	June 23
RAKUYO MARU	17,500...June 23	June 23

* Omit Manila.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to:
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Managing Agents—United States Shipping Board.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Dewey"	Due Hongkong	22nd May.
	Leave Hongkong	24th May.
"West Prospect"	Due Hongkong	11th June.
	Leave Hongkong	13th June.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS, THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. & CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG AND BATAVIA.

"Dewey"	Due Hongkong	29th March.
	Leave Hongkong	31st March.
"West Prospect"	Due Hongkong	18th April.
	Leave Hongkong	20th April.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

For Full Information apply to

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

L. EVERETT, General Agent for Japan-China-Philippines
1st Floor, Powell's Building, Phone No. 3008.
G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.



(United Netherlands Navigation Company)
HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(Holland East Asia Line)
(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between
Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila
and
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
ALDABI	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	11th Mar.
SAPAROE	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	1st Apr.
ROTTI	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th May.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN
General Agents,
York Building.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



DOLLAR LINE

ON T-E BERTH FOR
NEW YORK via Suez.

S.S. M. S. DOLLAR	Mar. 15.
S.S. GRACE DOLLAR	Apr. 11.
San Francisco, Seattle & Vancouver.	
S.S. HAROLD DOLLAR	Mar. 16.
Los Angeles, San Francisco & Vancouver.	
S.S. BESSIE DOLLAR	Apr. 30.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

3rd Floor, General Post Office Building. Tel. 775 & 793.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA

SERVICE—COURTESY—SPEED.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT

Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

Ship	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. Silver State	For Seattle	Mar. 10.
Pinetree State	For Seattle	Mar. 23.
Wenatchee	For Seattle	Apr. 6.

MANILA SERVICE.

S.S. Pinetree State	Mar. 13.
Wenatchee	Mar. 27.

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—JAVA.

LAKE ONAWA
LAKE FARRAR
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.
Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON

via PANAMA.

S.S. ENDICOTT 20th March.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Union Building.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Elmerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

Sailings from Hongkong.	
"AJAX"	via Suez Canal ... 10th March.
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	via Suez Canal ... 30th March.
"CITY OF ORAN"	via Suez Canal ... 10th April.

† Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to
Singapore & Belawan Deli direct.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via Manila, Shanghai, Yokohama & Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA

Mar. 15, at noon.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & BATAVIA

S.S. CORJISTAN

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to nearly all points for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURMIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 1st Floor, Street. Tel. Prince's Bldg. & Agent, No. 1934.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Bury Hongkong Club, from Shanghai.

Moricho Chokagaras, from Osaka.

Takeo Shigeru c/o Dr. Williams 19 Wanchai, from Shanghai.

Tbulium, from Peking.

Taiseng Co. Shanghai, from Tientsin.

Hay Chat Tunghing Co. Des Vaux Road, from Yokohama.

Taibing Des Vaux Road West, from Shanghai.

Chunshunway, from Yinkow.

Menglim 15 Connaught Street, from Shanghai.

16917, from Shanghai.

Kuhong, from Shanghai.

0310, from Shanghai.

Haplee Engseoz Street, from Amoy.

Yeeleongwo, from Shanghai.

Ying c/o Chow 131 Connaught Road, from Shanghai.

T. KRINO.

Superintendent

Hongkong, Mar. 9, 1922.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Divoto, from Iquitos.

George, from Trivandrum.

Hondesson Knutsford Hotel, from Bootstown.

C. Morgan, from Madras.

Hothenberg Grand Carlton, from Hurrarna.

Saenger, from Paris.

Boniss Care Astor, from Bom bay.

Waltheussen, from Haiphong.

M. E. F. AIREY.

Superintendent

Hongkong, Mar. 9, 1922

POLICE FOR THE SHANTUNG RAILWAY.

General Tien Chung-yu.

Tuchun of Shantung, is urging the Government to recruit the military police required for the protection of the Shantung railway as quickly as possible. In connection with this message it appears that the Ministry of the Interior has sufficient trained guards available but General Tien is in favour of recruiting men in Shantung which would cause considerable delay for training.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JAPANESE DEVELOPMENT OF MANCHURIA.

According to returns published by the Bank of Korea, Japanese capital invested in enterprises in Manchuria aggregated at the end of last month approximately ¥934,000,000, of which ¥570,000,000 is paid up. Compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, this indicates an increase of something like ¥200,000,000.

JAPANESE OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

The Japanese Overseas Development Company is to hold an ordinary general meeting of shareholders. Among the proposals to be introduced, are the disposal of the profit of ¥32,712 this term, the issue of new debentures to the amount of ¥600,000 in repayment of the old bonds of the equivalent sum, and the reduction of the present capital of ¥10,000,000 by half.

SHIPYARDS DIVERTING ENERGIES.

The Japanese shipbuilding yards are trying to start new industries in their factories. The Kawasaki yard is said to be planning the manufacture of the electric locomotives that will be needed through the electrification of the railways, and has already dispatched engineers to Europe and America on deputation. The manufacture of hydroplanes is under contemplation by the Mitsubishi yard and the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. The Nippon Ironworks are engaged in studying the manufacture of Diesel engines. Other yards, including the Ishikawajima yard and the Osaka Ironworks, are setting to work on the erection of iron towers necessary in the transportation of electric power. Japanese iron towers of this kind however, can hardly compete with American towers, which are making great headway in Japan owing to low freight. Still, these yards, are trying to find a way out, seeing the good demand for towers now in existence.

GERMAN GOODS IN JAPANESE MARKETS.

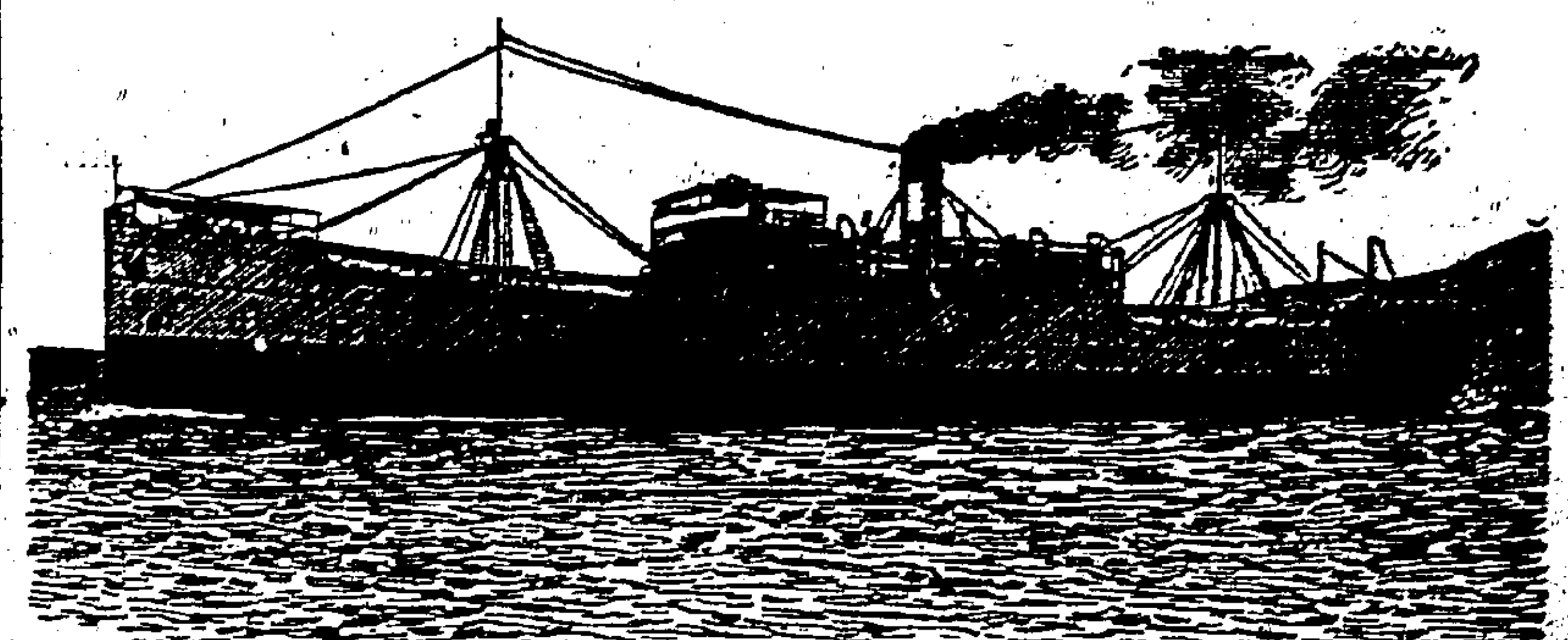
Whatever may be the case in other countries, German goods appear to be very welcome in the Japanese markets. Not only in large lines, such as dyes, is there a rush for them, but proprietary articles, concerning which there were many advertisements during the war that they were now being made of superior quality in Britain or America, are now required to be "genuine German." The fact is that the bad name acquired forty years ago by goods "made in Germany" was effectually lived down in later years by the standardised productions of Germany and the "just as good" substitutes introduced during the war were (doubtless owing to difficulties brought about by the war) far from being just as good whether in make or in packing. It was an opportunity lost in the same way as Japan has lost so many opportunities.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO HONGKONG"

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition
Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross.

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
is the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.S.C., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA. APCAR

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
KHIVA	9,000	15th Mar.	M's, London & Antwerp
DEVANHA	8,000	29th Mar.	M's, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	6,700	31st Mar.	S'pore, Colombo & Bombay

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TAKADA	7,000	24th Mar.	Singapore, Penang, Rangoon via Singapore & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	3rd April.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

NOVARA	6,900	14th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
SICILIA	6,700	18th Mar.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels measuring not more than 24ft. x 12ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight etc. apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central.

Agents.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
SUWA MARU (Calling Manila) Friday, 7th April, at 11 a.m.
(To be transhipped at Kobe into SHIDZUKA MARU.)

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Singapore, &c.

KAMO MARU... Friday, 24th Mar. at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU... Friday, 31st Mar. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

DAKAR MARU... Middle of April.

LIVERPOOL, via MARSEILLES.

TOYOHASHI MARU... First half of April.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

TANGO MARU... Tuesday, 21st Mar. at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU... Tuesday, 18th April at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

MAYEASHI MARU... End of March.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU... Saturday, 25th March.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AWA MARU... Monday, 26th March.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

CALCUTTA MARU... Wednesday, 22nd March.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NIKKO MARU... Friday, 17th Mar. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YEBOSHI MARU... Sunday, 12th Mar.

SHIDZUKA MARU... Friday, 17th Mar. at 11 a.m.

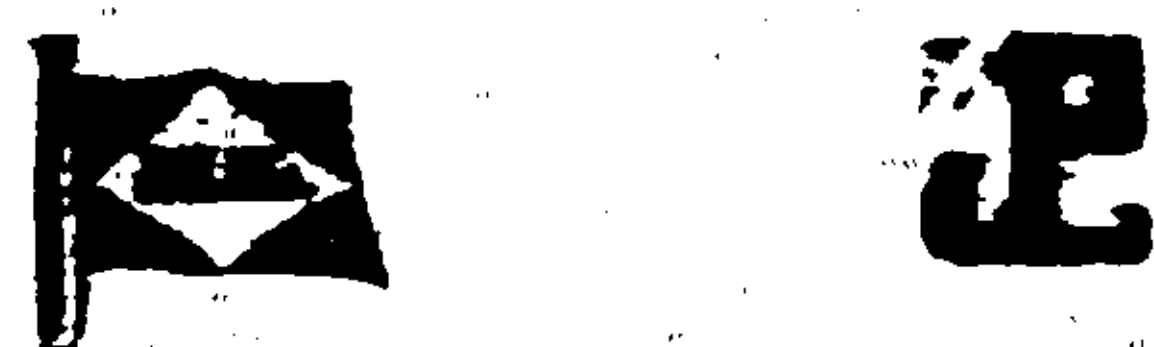
For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjimanoeck	Java	in port	20th Mar.	Batavia
Tjikembang	Java	10th Mar.	16th Mar.	Shanghai
Tjibodas	S'hai/Amoy	25th Mar.	28th Mar.	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	From
Tjimanoeck	Java	in port	20th Mar.	Batavia
Tjikembang	Java	10th Mar.	16th Mar.	Shanghai
Tjibodas	S'hai/Amoy	25th Mar.	28th Mar.	Java

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" via Suez sailing middle of March.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "MERANO" Sailing on or about 15th March.

For BRENDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing end of March.

S.S. "MERANO" Sailing on or about 1st April.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMONA" Sailing about the end of April.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
CHANGSHA	in port	13th Mar.

These dates cannot be relied on.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares—Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

City of Calcutta 20th Mar. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

Steamer	Sailing
City of Simla	24th Mar. M's, L'don, R'dam & H'burg
City of Calcutta	26th Apr. "

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

& to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.Y. "GLENOGLE"	15th March.
"GLENAPP"	20th March.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. GLENADE	16th Mar.	GENOA, L'DON, H'BURG, A'WERP.
"GLENAMOV"	1st Apr.	L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG, A'WERP.
"GLENTARA"	2nd Apr.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG.
"GLENARIFFE"	18th Apr.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
HAIPHONG via Hoibow Loksang	Fri.	10th Mar. at 10 a.m.
MANILA	Fri.	10th Mar. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Sat.	11th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sat.	11th Mar. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Sat.	11th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow Walsang	Sun.	12th Mar. at d'light
MANILA	Tues.	14th Mar. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Tues.	14th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Wed.	15th Mar. at noon.
MANILA	Wed.	15th Mar. at 5 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Sat.	18th Mar. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returns from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 3,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between Hongkong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Fooksang" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 11th Mar., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
CANTON, H'KONG & S'hai	Szechuen	10th Mar.
CANTON, H'KONG & S'hai	K'ok Teen	10th "
CANTON	Yingchow	10th "
SHANGHAI	Hoihow	10th "
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kiangchow	10th "
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kingyuan	10th "
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	11th "
CANTON, H'KONG & S'hai	Liangchow	11th "
W'WEL, CHEFOO & T'LSN	Kueichow	11th "
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kiangsu	11th "
AMOI, M'LA, CEBU, I'LO	Tamlog	12th " at d'light.
CANTON, H'KONG & S'hai	Shantung	12th "
CANTON, H'KONG & S'hai	Sinkiang	12th "
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kalgan	14th "
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kweiyang	14th "

These dates cannot be relied on.
SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtau weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow. or Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong March 10, 1922.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Haiphong	W. C. Parnmore	FRI. 10th Mar. at noon.
Haiching	J. S. Thomson	SATUR. 11th Mar. at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)
For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

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K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

BROKEN IN HALVES.

The a. Manji Maru, which went ashore in the Halaan Straits some weeks ago, is reported to have broken in halves.

KAWASAKI MEN DISGRUNTLED.

An interview between the workmen of the Kawasaki Dockyards and the President, Mr. Matsukata, took place at the Company's office—but resulted in nothing very conclusive. Mr. Matsukata is said to have declared that the Kawasaki Dockyards cannot permit the workmen to participate in the management of the factories, but that the Company will not necessarily prevent their joining labour unions. When asked whether the Company will consent to an increase of wages, the President replied that the application would be entertained only for workmen whose faithful services entitled them to such reward. Not satisfied with these statements of the President, the workmen have decided, it is reported, to hold another mass meeting at an early date to decide on their final attitude.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CONGRESS.

Very great interest is being shown in the International Navigation Congress which is to be held in London next year, and following the successful inaugural meeting, over which Lord Desborough presided, steps are now being taken to form a strong general committee. Invitations are being extended to the Government, the leading port, dock and harbour authorities, canal and navigation companies, railways having docks and canals in their control, shipbuilding and engineering institutions, canal carriers and many commercial organizations to be represented on the Committee, while individual members of the International Association of Navigation Congresses are also being requested to become members. The committee will meet as soon as its personnel is completed and will at once select an executive committee. The gathering will be held under the auspices of the Permanent International Navigation Congress, which has promoted previous meetings since so far back as 1836, when the first of the series was held in Vienna, others following at Frankfurt 1838, Manchester 1890, Paris 1892, The Hague 1894, Brussels 1898, Paris 1900, Dusseldorf 1902, Milan 1903, St. Petersburg 1906 and Philadelphia 1912.

N.Y.K. READJUSTS ITS FOREIGN SERVICES.

In order to reorganize and reinforce its European fleet, the N. Y. K. has officially announced its decision to remove the four large steamers—Fushimi Maru, Suwa Maru, Kasima Maru and Katori Maru—all of over 10,000 tons, from the Pacific and put them on the Yokohama, London and Antwerp service. With the operation of these steamers on that line in addition to the new liner Hakone Maru which began its service last November, and the Haruna Maru and "Hakosaki Maru," which are shortly to be commissioned, a uniform schedule will be maintained with 11 steamers of similar size and capacity, affording greater convenience and facilities to shippers and the general travelling public. The four steamers were originally built to serve the European line, but during the time of submarine menace in the last war, the N. Y. K. transferred them to the safer North American route so as to protect them from that danger. It was the original intention of the Company to restore the ships to the European line immediately the war terminated but it has not been carried out until now. With the shifting of the four large steamers from the Pacific, the Yokohama Maru, Shidzuka Maru, Iyo Maru and Kaga Maru will be put on the North American line. All these vessels will be completely remodelled as Trans-Pacific liners to carry only two classes of passengers, namely, first and third classes. The N. Y. K. plans to reconstruct their second and third class accommodations to giving third class passengers greater comfort and convenience, even up to the standard of the second class, and that at a remarkably low charge. It is the desire of the N. Y. K. to offer Trans-Pacific passengers substantial comfort, rather than luxury. To meet the future development of Pacific trade, however, the N. Y. K. is now contemplating the construction of superior and luxurious passenger liners designed for the Trans-Pacific service.

